

# A. M. A.'s Cancer Hoax Exposed By Norman Baker

STORY ON PAGE 12

Official Organ of the United  
Farm Federation of America

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

National Weekly Newspaper  
Merged With TNT Magazine

Independent and Special Service

Weekly News That's Different



## MID-WEST FREE PRESS



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

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Muscatine, Iowa, Thursday, July 14, 1932

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# TITUS ENDORSES ESCHAROTIC TREATMENT TO CURE CANCER

## NEW STATION OF 500,000 WATTS GRANTED PERMIT

Norman Baker May Reply  
To Challenge With  
1,000,000 Watts

A colossus of broadcasting, crashing through space with a half million watts of energy, or 10 times the power of the present day radio behemoths, will take the air in the United States within a year.

Authority to build an experimental station of 500,000 watts output has been granted by the Federal Radio Commission to the Crosey Radio Corporation of Cincinnati.

It will be a year before the new broadcasting colossus is ready to go on the air. Nearly a million dollars will be spent for the installation, according to the Crosey Co., which operates WLW and WSAI, both in Cincinnati, as well as a number of experimental stations.

Editor's note: By the time this station is completed and operating on a full time schedule maybe Norman Baker's station XENT in Mexico will be crashing through space with 1,000,000 watts of energy, or twice the power of the Crosey experimental station. Mr. Baker is now in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, engaged in the construction of the world's largest radio station—150,000 watts, 1115 kilocycles—which seems to be worrying the radio powers that be in the United States. At least he is making them sit up and take notice.

## RELIEF BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Congress May Adjourn As  
Early As Friday  
Or Saturday

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Urged onward by the desire of congress to close up shop and go home the new relief bill with its 300 millions for loans to states, its one and a half billions for loans for self-liquidating projects, and its 322 millions for public works went through the house of representatives Wednesday at top speed.

An hour's debate under a strict cloture rule, two amendments, a pair of roll calls, and the measure which increases the capitalization of the Reconstruction Finance corporation to the gigantic total of three billion 800 million dollars was approved to the tune of 206

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## Riots In Belgium Force Police To Charge Crowds In The Streets



(Acme Photo.)

Photo shows gendarmes with drawn swords about to attack disturbers in an outbreak during the annual former service men's parade in Antwerp. Since the picture was taken, more than a week ago, disturbances have occurred in many parts of the little kingdom.

## Norman Baker For Governor Drive Meets With Great Response In Iowa

## FRANCE, BRITAIN IN NEW TREATY

Two Interpretations Of  
Mystery Pact Given  
To World

LONDON—Into an atmosphere already charged with confusion over the interpretation of the so-called "gentlemen's agreement" affixed to the Lausanne reparations settlement, Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, Wednesday exploded in the house of commons a surprise announcement of a new accord between Great Britain and France.

This new accord, under which the two nations have agreed to make common cause in solving European problems, has already been given two contrasting interpretations by the British and French.

Sir John announced categorical-

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Unperturbed by the ballyhoo of other candidates, friends of Norman Baker of Muscatine, who is now in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico building the world's largest radio station—KENT, 150,000 watts, 1115 kilocycles—are aggressively carrying on their endeavor to bring about his election as Governor of Iowa on the Farmer-Labor ticket. And reports received from throughout the state indicate that the movement is meeting with a great response.

Though without active experience in politics, Mr. Baker is widely and deeply versed in public and economic affairs, and is just the type of man that Iowa needs in the governor's chair—one who will give the state a real business administration that will clean up the state house for the first time in 48 years.

Mr. Baker is a native of Muscatine and began climbing the ladder of success right here in his home city as a manufacturer of Calliaphones—the first new toned instrument in 40 years—and his customers include practically every circus, carnival and recreation center in the world. He then

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## \$1,000,000 FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND

Whole Amusement Center  
Threatened For A  
Time By Blaze

NEW YORK—Fire, fanned by a stiff ocean breeze swept the Coney Island boardwalk for half a dozen blocks Wednesday afternoon, wiping out a million dollars' worth of bathhouses, bungalows, and concessionary places. For a time the whole amusement center was threatened.

Possibly 200,000 persons watched thirty fire companies and a fleet of fireboats battle the flames for over three hours. Five alarms summoned all the Brooklyn fire department and necessitated transfer of equipment from other boroughs to protect Brooklyn areas. Firemen early on the scene found themselves helpless

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## PROMINENT LOCAL INVESTMENT MAN KNOWS OF CURES

Norman Baker Controls  
Formula For Best  
Escharotics

George M. Titus of the Titus Loan and Investment company, recommends and endorses the use of ESCHAROTICS—as used at the Baker Hospital in Muscatine for the cure of cancer. That is he recommends an escharotic treatment in one state with a testimonial but condemns it in his home town by remaining silent while his doctor friends and the non-resident millionaire-owned chain newspaper attack and fight Norman Baker and the Baker Hospital.

Muscatine doctors may be horrified to learn that one of our city's leading business men gives his unqualified endorsement to the use of escharotics but the opinion of Mr. Titus is in direct line with famous surgeons all over the world, such as E. Johnson, M. D., professor of the University of the South at Kewanee, Tenn., who says:

"The principles of escharotics in the cure of cancer are right, and we physicians and surgeons ought to use it."

Dr. Johnson's statement is followed by a quotation in Park's Surgery, Vol. 1, page 465, which reads:

"Escharotics form one of the most efficient methods of removing cancerous growths."

William Mayo, M. D., of Mayo's

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## PLOT TO BOOTLEG WHEAT IS CHARGE

Farm Board Puts Surplus  
In Market Through  
Red Cross

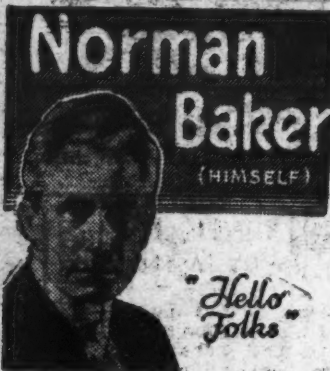
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The federal farm board was charged on the floor of the senate Wednesday with attempting to "bootleg" its surplus wheat and cotton into the markets through the Red Cross.

Effectively blocking consideration of a bill appropriating an undetermined sum to release 45 million bushels of stabilization wheat and 500,000 bales of cotton to the Red Cross for distribution to the needy, Senator Thomas P. Gore (Dem., Okla.) declared the farm board proposed to sell the products to the Red Cross at a price far in advance of what it would cost to buy them in the

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"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"





## PROMINENT LOCAL INVESTMENT MAN KNOWS OF CURES

Norman Baker Controls Formula For Best Escharotics

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Clinic at Rochester, Minn., in an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, states the value of caustics in removing cancerous growths. William S. Halstead, M. D., leading surgeon in John Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, writes in the Annals of Surgery, July, 1907, page 18, "that the conditions of cancer he operated on that were formerly treated by escharotics were more favorable than when the knife was used."

We could quote hundreds of leading national and international doctors who for a long time have known the good use of escharotics for cancer against the failure of the knife and the rapid recurrences when the knife is used.

For this reason it is truly amazing why Mr. Titus stood with silent lips and his hand unraised during all of the fights against Norman Baker's hospital where escharotics were used—that he did not come forward in defense long ago before all the damage was done, before Muscatine was robbed of one of the largest hospitals in the world, which it would have been by this time had Mr. Baker been let alone while he was curing cancer and proving it with living witnesses.

Dr. T. F. Beveridge, who also fought Norman Baker, CANNOT show one living permanent cure of cancer—his patients are all dead but Baker's patients are living to tell the story of their cures at the Baker Hospital.

Another strange thing about the A. M. A. trial at Davenport was the fact that the A. M. A. laid great stress upon about 26 death certificates they had of Baker's patients. Just think of that—only 26 after about 2½ years of treating patients who were given up to die and whose death certificates were virtually signed by their local doctors before they died.

On the other hand, all of their cancer patients are now dead and not one Iowa doctor can show one cured patient with their operations, Radium or X-ray treatments. If they can we will gladly print the story for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Thank you Mr. Titus, we are glad you have been educated to the best known cure for cancer—ESCHAROTICS—and Norman Baker owns and controls the formula for the BEST ONE.

## FRANCE, BRITAIN IN NEW TREATY

Two Interpretations Of Mystery Pact Given To World

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ly that the new accord has nothing to do with war debts due the United States from Britain and France.

Simon Warns French "If the French people believe such is the case they will be quickly undeceived," he asserted. In Paris, however, where Premier Edouard Herriot simultaneously was announcing the agreement to the French, a slightly different version was given.

"It means," said Herriot, in effect, "that the gentlemen's agreement at Lausanne, by which the debtor nations of the United States are not to ratify the Lausanne treaty until each has obtained a satisfactory settlement, has been happily completed."

The British parliament adjourned before Sir John elaborated further upon the significance of the treaty.

People would not have to come across with so many taxes, if they were willing to go across the street election day and vote.

## Invention Drops Passengers From Plane



(Acme Photo.)

Spud Manning and Frank Austin in the air after being tossed from airplane by an automatic device which enables pilot to determine whether passengers should take to parachutes or not.

## PLOT TO BOOTLEG WHEAT IS CHARGE

Farm Board Puts Surplus In Market Through Red Cross

(Continued from page One)

open markets.

The fight, brief but vigorous, came when Senator Wesley L. Jones (Rep., Wash.) asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration of a bill already passed by the house providing the sum necessary to release the relief wheat and cotton. Senator Gore objected.

"This is only another attempt of the farm board," he said, "to bootleg these huge supplies into the market. If they succeed the market will be demoralized."

"I am informed the board already has pegged the price of its wheat at 40 cents a bushel. The Red Cross can go out in the market and take wheat off the hands of hard pressed farmers for 27 cents a bushel. Why should the government spend 50 million dollars to take this wheat off the board's hands at an exorbitant price?"

Senator Gore declared \$20,000,000 would be necessary to release the stabilization wheat. An additional 15 million will be required to pay off the loans which have been made against the grain and cotton, he said.

"If my information is correct," he said, "it will cost more than 50 million dollars to carry out this relief plan."

All the stock market has to do to please everybody, is to go up all the time. So long as it does that the speculators are considered people of vision who are carrying America on to its true destiny, and anyone who suggests prices are too high is an enemy to progress.

The folks who are sitting around with their mouths open ready for some plum to drop into them, should look out that people don't think they are asleep.

Anyway, the children believe in Sunday school for several days previous to the annual picnic.

## RELIEF BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Congress May Adjourn As Early As Friday Or Saturday

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to 46.

There followed a bit of parliamentary presto-change having to do with the house bill and the measure passed by the senate Tuesday night.

"I assume that most of you gentlemen would like to go home," announced Speaker Garner, as he explained how the senate bill might be concurred in with an amendment, the amendment being the house bill just adopted.

"At least I would," he added, and the gentlemen loudly applauded and unanimously adopted his suggestion.

That sent the bill to an immediate conference between committees of the two houses and the prospect was for an ironing out of the difference between the two bills early today.

If this result is achieved the last big piece of legislation standing in the way of adjournment will receive final congressional approval tomorrow and may go to the President for his signature before tomorrow night.

Late Wednesday the talk was of an adjournment, certainly on Saturday and possibly as early as Friday.

High taxes on gasoline make one think that the good old days weren't so bad, when no one was taxed for Dobbin's oats, nor did you have to pay a license fee for taking him out on the street, and you weren't required to report how many miles you walked a day and be assessed so much a mile.

The philosophers claim the family structure is being wrecked, but you have to wreck the automobile structure before people get excited now.

The people of Iowa are urged to use economy, and anyway the material formerly used in one bathing suit would make five or 10 of them now.

## BAKER DRIVE FOR GOVERNOR MEETS GREAT RESPONSE

Famous Muscatine Man Type State Needs For Governor

(Continued from page One)

became famous as a over his radio station won world-wide renown. ING CANCER at the pital in Muscatine.

Jealous because he something they could 100 years of research CANCER—the American Association brought bear upon the federal mission, which resulted in closing of station KTNT and the enjoining of Mr. Baker from practicing medicine without a license in Iowa.

Undaunted by this unfair persecution and prosecution by the federal, state and county officials, Mr. Baker is now building the world's largest radio station at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, which proves beyond all doubt that he has plenty of red blood in his veins, and that he would boldly face all issues if elected governor, flouting and scouting expediency and cowardly subterfuge.

Norman Baker is pre-eminently the kind of leader the people of Iowa need at this time. He has courage, ability, experience and sympathetic understanding with the farmers, laborers and business men. He is a natural leader who possesses the dynamic qualities of a pioneer and an abiding faith in the essential soundness of true and real principles.

We pass these facts along merely to advise you that Norman Baker is the man that should be elected governor of Iowa for the simple reason that he is a real human being—and that's the kind of a leader the people of Iowa are sighing for.

## \$1,000,000 FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND

Whole Amusement Center Threatened For A Time By Blaze

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in the face of the rapidly spreading flames.

The origin of the blaze was not learned. Starting near 22d street, the flames leaped along rapidly toward 25th street and ate their way more slowly toward 21st. The Washington Baths, covering an entire block between 23d and 24th streets and fronting on the boardwalk, caught fire early.

Many bathers were unable to return for their garments, but those who had patronized nearby establishments stampeded back to their lockers to rescue what they could of their possessions.

The wind forced the flames gradually away from the beach and toward the center of the island's wooden buildings. Bright sheets of flame shot up through the heavy smoke as additional structures took fire. The wind was so strong that the flames were, for the most part, blown along almost on a level with the roof tops.

Wouldn't be so many hard luck stories now, if there had been more hard work stories in the boom times.

## A-MUSE-U

THEATRE

Best of Pictures  
Finest Sound  
LOWEST PRICES

Matinees 10c  
Nights 15c

Sat. & Sun. Nights 10c-20c

**NEVER**—have I heard of or seen as many comments about a newspaper article as the one printed in this paper a couple weeks ago—From the Crude Oil of Harding to Hoover's Castor Oil—it sure is hot and those who did not get an opportunity to read it—missed a masterpiece—back copies can be had while a few remain for 5c a copy—subscribe now at \$2 per year or \$3 if you are out of 2nd zone—and read a newspaper that keeps you "wised up"—we hereby give Muscatine's second largest circulation newspaper the right to reprint that article—such stuff they would not give to their leaders because it is against the big party—HOOVER-ISM.

**FOR RENT**—I note there are some flats for rent in Muscatine now—TWO OF THEM—those parties should have given them up months ago—for better reputations and stayed home with their wives—WINE, WOMEN AND SONG, will not fit in good with business.

**A CLUB**—was held over my head some time ago by an employee who said that if I ever fired him, he would go against me—the CLUB FELL but not on my head—on the other fellow's.

**POLITICIANS** in Kansas have given up—they all concede the election to Brinkley—he will be next governor of Kansas and that state will have a good administration out of hands of medics—Iowa will have the same if I am elected—a clean-up—strict business and no monkey business—Iowa has needed that for the past 48 years—you are going to vote—and regardless if for me or not, vote for a new face and new party in Iowa for next year—I do not say that in a discriminating way but just think—any party or clique whether it is you or I who held down control, influence and offices for 48 years without molestation—becomes habitual in their ways—they feel they are there for life—they spend money of the taxpayers for their own use and forget it—just second nature—it's like the fellow who goes to work in a saw mill on a buzz saw—scared to death the first few days—will not get his hand within 2 feet of the buzzing saw—but look at him after 2 weeks and he will be trimming his finger nails on the saw—YES WE NEED NEW FACES—besides farmers and laborers and business men, when you have gone through 48 years of their teachings, preachings and administration and have nothing to show for it, then that alone should make you say—"I'll get that gang out of Des Moines even though I have to vote for a school boy"—If you put the same bunch back, then let us have the coming year free of complaints because they will do the "same thing over again" and you should not complain if they do—you have your chance in November to correct it and if you do not seize the opportunity, it is YOUR FAULT.

**FINISHED**—another Congress about ended—AND—what have they accomplished—does anyone see prosperity near?

**VERY HOT**—something very, very hot coming in these columns soon—get your subscriptions in—I say it is HOT—

**GOOD NEWS**—our laboratories have just completed what they have been working on for a long time—a HOME TREATMENT FOR CANCER—for those who cannot afford to go to a hospital—it is recommended as a splendid treatment consisting of nine or ten medicines and NATURE—Cancer is a blood disease, with its seat in the colon—you A. M. A. boys please take note, Please turn to Page Three



## Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page Two)

and quit burning, scorching, roasting and killing your patients with your Operations, X-rays and Radium—the Muscatine Clinic, I guess, knew that—that's why they broke up—and each can now bury his own mistakes—about 40 doctors in Muscatine County—about 3,000 or more in Iowa—and not one cancer cured patient have they to show—terrible—a shame and a crime.

**BOOZE**—one would think the border saloons down here in Mexico would be crowded—I expected to see them on Saturday nights and Sunday—crowded with four deep in front of every bar—I sat in my car at the park July 4th—noticed a popular saloon—only saw four go in—when you can get it—you don't want it—when you can't get it—you get drunk when the opportunity affords—but you are not like a camel—drink enough to last a few weeks—many foolish Americans down here think that—I have only seen one Mexican drunk—but quite a few foolish American girls and their "fellows".

**NEWS FROM Washington** says—Hoover gang immediately after the closing of KTNT, had the Radio Commission pass a ruling to the effect that "Iowa is now over-quoted"—merely so that by no hook or crook could KTNT get back on the air—but they turned around and gave Palmer 50,000 watts so that Hoover's words could travel to the Iowa farmers who are now starving under Hooverism, or in debt.

**FIG A DAY**—keeps the doctor away—we step outside our door—sit at the outdoor dining table—reach over and pick a ripe fig—that's convenient—the first ripe tree figs I ever tasted—not the kind they pack—which you folks buy up in Iowa.

**I NOTICE**—my old "supt" has joined hands with Hoxsey—bet it gave him a big kick to bite the hand that fed him for four years at the largest salary he ever drew or ever will draw—could furnish flats and everything when he drew them—but every "turner" comes to the end of his rope—he took the stand in Hoxsey case against me and we are glad of the opportunity to let the real facts come out later—then the public will understand what it is all about and—WHY he did it—wife, children, home, friends, job—**DESERTED**—success does not lay in that road, however the "pit" lies ahead.

**GOOD WORK**—Senator Lewis of Illinois is urging that the United States decline all future invitations to disarmament conferences, stating that war is contemplated and they want the United States to disarm so she cannot interfere—that's fine—if that will force the United States war promoters to stay at home and keep our noses out of foreign entanglements, than I say **DISARM** a little more. The United States is a big country, all of our statesmen have not been able after 50 years of struggling to even correct the farm situation, and if they cannot do that, they better keep trying which will keep them busy and they will have no time to bother about any business of foreigners.

**LAUGHABLE**—it really is, when we read and hear of the many, many excuses given for this world depression—they scream about it as though it was something that only the Lord can mend—there are two reasons—first—the Wall Street Hoover crowd won't permit the farmer to have a fair price for his products, which means the farmer is broke and when he has no money, the city folks have none—Second—all the money we folks put in the local banks of our community is tied up in **BONDS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES**, and kept from the local folks in their own community, consequently things become dead—we can thank the Federal

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## AMERICAN DRAFT DODGER IN HIDING

German Villagers Silent When Asked About Bergdoll

As far as the 2,500 inhabitants of the little town of Weinsberg, tucked in a remote corner of Wuertemberg, Germany, where lives the family of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, are concerned, the millionaire American draft dodger may as well have been swallowed up by the earth.

Public officials all shrug their shoulders when questioned about Bergdoll, and other Weinsbergers dodge questions as successfully as Bergdoll dodged service in the United States Army.

Gruff old Emanuel Frank, father of Bertha Frank, who married Bergdoll and bore him three children, may know where his son-in-law is but he isn't going to tell. When questioned he always replies sourly that he doesn't know where he is. Letters of inquiry addressed to Bergdoll are sent back with a stiff little note saying that further correspondence is not desired.

Fears of kidnaping seem to have haunted Bergdoll ever since he sought refuge in Weinsberg. He dodged from Eberbach to Hueffenhart, his mother's native village, and then to Friedrichshafen and to Weinsberg.

It was here that he found his bride, Bertha, pretty blond daughter of old Emanuel Frank, head gardener of a sanatorium where Bergdoll sought seclusion. His family continues to live in utmost seclusion and unpretentious style. It is gathered that Bergdoll is regularly contributing to their support.

Over in Europe they tell about the flight from the American dollar, but no one flies away from it in this country.

The steel production statistics give us the "ingot" figures, while the bankruptcy reports give us the "in bad" news.

## A Statement To The Public By Norman Baker

Nuevo Laredo, Tamps, Mexico.

To All My Friends and Sick Folks:

One of my good friends sent me today a letter received from the Statler Sanitarium, signed by R. A. Bellows, in which misrepresentations were made that I wish to correct.

The letter states that Dr. Statler closed the Baker Hospital on June 11, which is false. Dr. Statler was served with a legal notice to "get out." Failing to get him out in three days for failure to make payments as the contract stipulated, I was forced to give him 30 days. R. A. Bellows was served with his "discharge" from my employ about the same time.

The letter further states that Dr. Statler was in charge of most all treatments administered at the Baker Hospital for nearly 2 1/2 years, which is not correct. About six or seven doctors and specialists constituted the medical staff of the Baker Hospital, each having his respective work to perform. All of the Baker Formulas were compounded outside the Baker Hospital and the secrets were not given to any doctor, consequently such a statement as mentioned no doubt has been made to boost up a business, prey upon the susceptible public or to lead the sick folks to believe they were supplying the original Baker treatments.

I wish also to correct statements about my formulas which some have maliciously circulated regarding their use. The Baker formulas, which have been proven in court by their cures, are MY PERSONAL SECRETS and are now sold only to Dr. Aitken, who leased and is now operating the Baker Hospital in Muscatine, Iowa.

I have no connection directly or indirectly with R. A. Bellows, Dr. J. L. Statler or Dr. M. P. Bomke and they CAN NOT secure the Baker formulas or medicines.

I cannot account for these misrepresentations unless it may be they wished to infer that the Baker Hospital was closed. After we "removed" Dr. Statler it was necessary to place the hospital in good sanitary condition before the Norman Baker Investment Company would lease to Dr. Aitken, who now is the lessee and operator.

Yours truly,

*N. Baker*

Apartado 47, Nuevo Laredo, Tamps., Mexico.

## CHICKEN THIEVES ACTIVE IN TEXAS

Discovery Of Anesthetic Gas Used By Negro Solves Mystery

Chicken thieves have stolen a march on law enforcement officers and poultry ranchers of Texas, whose pioneers not long ago guarded their vast cattle herds against rustlers.

Cattle rustling in the Lone Star State as Texas was known in the days when cattle was driven to market from wide ranges up the Chisholm Trail, has become a lost art. Only infrequent reports of cattle thefts are heard now.

In place of the rustler has come the chicken thief, who operates on a large scale and brings science to his aid to avoid being caught in the act.

For several months sheriffs of Central Texas have been perplexed at the number of roosts that have been emptied. Ranchers could throw no light on the mysterious lootings. Not a peep did the stolen chickens give to inform their owners of the depredations that were being committed.

There was a reason, as brought out in the trial of a negro on a charge of chicken stealing. Several slender white sticks of a chemical compound were introduced by the district attorney as evidence. When the sticks were dropped in water they gave off a gas that stupefied the chickens, making them easy and silent prey to chicken thieves.

Deputy Sheriff Jack Newman told of testing the chemical. The chicken dropped to the ground, revived in about five minutes, and appeared none the worse for the experience.

A calm spirit is advocated, but the common imperviousness to new ideas is more like a clam spirit.

One reason why business has no more snap, is that it had too much snap a short time ago.

## Notice to Public:-- AND CANCER SUFFERERS

I wish to advise the public that my famous Cancer medicines can be secured only at the Baker Hospital and all reports that other medical hospitals or doctors are using them are absolutely FALSE.

No doctor, hospital or individual in Iowa can secure my proven Cancer medicines or administer same except the Baker Hospital, which I have leased to C. C. Aitken, M. D., now in possession.

*N. Baker*

Famous Baker Cancer Medicines can only be secured at Baker Hospital, Muscatine, Iowa, administered by Dr. Aitken Lessee of Hospital.



# Your Chance to Help Build America's Largest Radio Station — XENT — 150,000 Watts

- 1---I need funds to complete quickly the full 150,000 watts.
- 2---Do you want to hear the voice of Norman Baker on the air, so strong that it may cover America like a chain station hookup?
- 3---Do you want to enjoy good original programs like you used to hear from KTNT?
- 4---Do you want to hear the truth on public matters as only Norman Baker can tell them?
- 5---Do you want to assist in building America's largest station and be paid for doing it?

I need \$50,000 to complete XENT and put full 150,000 watts on air quickly.

I WILL PAY 6% and bonus on every dollar you loan me.

## READ

I am president and general manager and hold stock in the COMPANIA INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSAL of MEXICO, which has received from the Mexican Government a permit to build a 150,000 watt Radio Station called "XENT" to operate on 1115 kilocycles, UNLIMITED TIME day and night.

This is the largest permit ever granted by Mexico for a radio station and will be THREE TIMES stronger than any station in the United States the largest to date being 50,000 watts on regular broadcast. The cost will be about \$225,000 when all complete. Construction is already well under way. Two large 300 feet steel towers mounted on insulators for greatest efficiency are now completed ready for erection. These powerful insulators alone withstanding 75,000 lbs. pressure costs over \$1000.00.

A 75-acre site was purchased on the main paved highway from Nuevo Laredo to Monterrey, Mexico, Mexico's gateway, and oil and natural gas may be found on our site when drilling commences.

The first building of fireproof construction will be completed in about 6 weeks 72x72 feet square housing the transmitter and power apparatus and the reception and studio buildings will then be constructed. This first building is rushed so as to get on the air by September if possible.

The latest transmitter apparatus has been under construction for eight weeks and will soon be finished for the first 50,000 watt unit. Advertising time over this station is expected to serve from this powerful station as strong as a chain hookup and price per hour will be about \$1000.00.

We need about \$50,000 to complete this station and I am asking my friends to loan me this money and the Company has agreed to set aside 10 per cent of the net profits, of the Radio Station during the period your loan is outstanding, to be divided among all lenders in proportion to their loans and in addition I will pay you SIX PER CENT on your loan. I will issue you my personal promissory note for 8-12-18 or 24 months at 6 per cent with the bonus giving you any maturity you wish. I

will accept any amount from TEN DOLLARS UP. Don't send your money to the Company or to me, but cut and sign the coupon opposite, attach your bank draft, Post-office or Express Money Order and forward to the Guarjardo Bank, Nuevo Laredo, Tamps, Mexico, to be delivered to me upon my acceptance and delivery to said bank, of my personal promissory note as stated to be forwarded immediately to you.

This is your opportunity to help me put this station on the air and if you wish your name will be announced over this station with our appreciation. Remit now and get 6 per cent with a bonus. Further information may be secured by writing me in care of the Guarjardo Bank, Nuevo Laredo, Tamps., Mexico.

NORMAN BAKER.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TODAY---Any Amount

TO GUARJARDO BANK, Nuevo Laredo, Tamps, Mexico

I desire to assist MR. NORMAN BAKER in building AMERICA'S LARGEST RADIO STATION, and I therefore enclose, as a loan to him, New York draft P. O. or EXPRESS money order for \$..... and authorize you to deliver this draft or money order to him upon his delivery to you of his personal promissory note for the sum of \$..... payable \_\_\_\_\_ months after date with six per cent interest payable annually together with his agreement to set aside 10 per cent of the net profit of said Radio Station during the period said loan is outstanding for the benefit of the lenders who aid in the erection thereof. You are instructed to forward to me immediately this said promissory note. Said 10 per cent of the net profits to the distributed among the lenders in ratable proportion to their loans.

This offer is subject to Mr. Baker's acceptance at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico and if not accepted by him in \_\_\_\_\_ days you are to return enclosed draft to me.

Signature.

For Address

SHALL WE MENTION YOUR NAME ON THE AIR? \_\_\_\_\_



# As We See It

## DEPRESSION: PLUS THE CAMPAIGN

This country has the almost incredible bad luck of encountering a presidential campaign in the third year of the worst financial depression in recorded history. A panic is a terrific and devastating occurrence. A presidential year is always a time of business uncertainty and financial uneasiness.

To a nation still groping in the low grounds and marshes of a major depression, a presidential election is an added calamity. It is trouble added unto trouble.

Fifty per cent of the Nation's present terror is caused by politics. Regardless of the best interest of the country, the Ins want to stay in—and the Outs want to get in.

If every member of the House need not be chosen next November, the House would not be the pop-eyed, stampeding, fear-crazed body that it is now. If more than a third of the Senate need not be elected this fall, there would be more reason and less politics in that sometimes august body.

The Panic of the Thirties started in October, 1929. It now is dragging wearily toward its third birthday. The Congress chosen in 1930, in the beginning of the second year of the Depression, now holds forth on Capitol Hill.

It is one of the weakest in the long line of legislative bodies. It is unquestionably one of the most cowardly. Its leaders cannot lead and its members will not follow.

If the Seventy-second Congress was not living in the shadow of the November elections, it might have more courage. If a majority of its members were supporters of the administration, its political maneuvers would not be quite so dangerous. Or, if there was an overwhelming majority against the administration, that majority would feel a more direct responsibility.

We have, however, an almost evenly divided Senate and a house with a slim Democratic majority. In short, we have almost the worst possible political situation when we must face a national crisis. Every bill that is offered, every debate that is joined, every move that is

made is colored and influenced by the coming November election.

We were a little more fortunate in past panics and depressions. The Panic of 1837 followed an election. Likewise, the Panic of '57 and the Panic of '73. So did the Panics of 1893 and of 1921. The Hard Times of 1907 preceded an election year, but did not greatly influence the contest in 1908.

Now as the campaign of 1932 proceeds we are somewhere in the wide Valley of the Great Depression that followed the world's most destructive war. Politics has been a major factor in the country's paralysis. It has added to the disorganization of the economic and industrial crisis and has come to be one of the major hindrances to recovery.

## THE CAUSE OF THE DEPRESSION

During the past two years you have heard our leading economists offer diverse and conflicting reasons for the current depression. The 1928-29 inflation has been blamed; the bankers have been blamed; leading industrialists have been blamed; the Administration and Congress have been blamed. Times have been written around charted statistics in an endeavor to find the cause of and a cure for wasteful extremes, both inflatory and deflatory; seeking if not a remedy at least some clue by which these dangerous swings of our economic pendulum may be in some measure anticipated and prepared for.

The simple truth, however, is that it is vain of economists to place fundamental praise for prosperity or blame for depressions upon the heads of industry or government, or upon the short-sighted greed or muddling of capitalists; these being but the agencies or mediums for the expression of cyclic causes to whose rhythm the race—intelligently or stupidly, as it chooses—is bound.

What these causes are is summed up in two small books: "THE EARTH IN THE HEAVENS" and "THE STARS". Any economist applying them will change radically his approach to the statistical facts before him, and by so doing may make his futile research worth while.

He would, for simple example, recognize at once that the thirty year Saturn cycles of major American business depressions, such as that of

1873, 1903 and 1932, coincide zenith as given in "THE EARTH IN THE HEAVENS". That Jupiter passes the American nadir this spring, as it did last in 1907. He would see in the present depression certain parallelisms to both 1873 and 1907. He would note Jupiter on the eastern American ascendant and Uranus on the western American ascendant during the unprecedented rise of values in 1928-29. He would note Uranus on the eastern ascendant in and just following 1776 and 1861, and that Uranus and Saturn together again arrive there in 1942, and from this dimly see that the present policies of capital, industry and government are impotently (because stupidly) drifting towards a third American revolution at that time—unless our leaders cease blundering, cease muddling over statistics and legislative measures seeking to place the blame and find the remedy in human agencies while cyclic states in leaders and public from whence arise our cycles of prosperity and depressions.

Accept once for all that there is nothing wrong with the country—the world; that the sole trouble lies in the immeasurable stupidity and vanity of both leaders and followers. History does repeat itself. It offers ample precedent as guideposts for the future, if only its lessons are read in their true cosmic sequence, and when statistical data is referred intelligently to the cosmic clock and not to the myopic fiscal calendar.

Read these books for a glimpse of what makes you tick, and what recurrently make the American business clock well-nigh stop ticking in terms of pure and overlapping cycles of our major planets. Trace via "THE EARTH IN THE HEAVENS" the 84-year cycle of Uranus; the 30-year cycle of Saturn; the 12-year cycle of Jupiter, and compare them with economic statistics for the past two centuries—for any country you choose. Your conclusions will startle you. They will put your perspective on an even keel; emancipate you from vain hopes and fears; from mob psychology, the machinations of Wall Street and the horseplay of our Government.

## Our Platform For The People is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

## WRITE YOUR LETTERS FOR THESE COLUMNS

# People's Pulpit

Dear Editor:

Politicians have talked endless nonsense about the rule of the people, when all they conveyed by that noble albeit empty phrase was that the people were to choose between two sets of politicians, both serving identically the same system of political-economic rule against the interests of the people.

It has never proved an advantage for the voters to exchange a group of Republican officeholders for a group of Democratic officeholders or vice versa. Marking ballots on election days does not constitute genuine rule of the people. Majorities determining this or that political idea, as politics are superficially defined, are a long way from demonstrating popular rule.

Ordinarily political issues in this country have represented struggles between different sections of the ruling classes and, in reality, the voters have had the high privilege of appearing to decide the methods and rules of the game under which they are exploited. They have voted to uphold the system which makes rule of the people impossible. And all the while capitalists have made their own rules, using the laws for their own purposes when possible and ignoring them or defining them to futility by judicial interpretation when the latter tactics were the most opportune.

What can give reality to the ideal of popular rule? This can

be done only when the people take economic issues firmly into their own hands and decide, not merely political forms, but economic fundamentals which concern vitally the daily life, welfare, labor and prosperity of the working citizens of the nation.

No matter to what extent the people are given the forms of political liberty—this avails them not until they assert control over the processes of production and distribution whereby, and not by votes and laws and political doctrines in themselves, the people really live. They live well or ill as these processes of economic enterprises are controlled by a few for their own profit or by the people for their general welfare.

With the industries in the hands of private monopolistic owners, the people cannot rule; they cannot have real liberties; they cannot enjoy real prosperity.

Sincerely,

Leslie Oral Ludwig,  
Ottumwa, Iowa.

Dear Editor:

Money—someone has figured out a plan whereby the U. S. Treasury can give away \$250 to every man and woman in the United States and we can speed up prosperity. The plan may be a pipe dream, but it sure is some idea, and I pass it on to you as it was told to me.

Let the U. S. Treasury print 25 billion one-dollar bills with 54 spaces for 50 two-cent stamps also printed by the Treasury. At

each transaction a two-cent stamp is placed on the bill in the space provided therefor—so at the end of 54 exchange the one-dollar bill would have a stamped value of \$1.08 and would be worth \$1.00 to the holder. At the end of 54 exchanges the U. S. Treasurer would have 27 billion dollars with which to take up the 25 billion one-dollar bills, cover the cost of printing, etc.

This would make business as never before, for how could we spend 25 billion dollars? That is the dream. What would the banks say or do? There would be no hoarding, for we would have to spend to keep the other fellow paying the 2c each week. Would we buy? Would the merchant buy? Would the manufacturer buy? Would the farmer sell and then buy?

This may be a dream, but it is a darn good dream and worth consideration of some politician who has just a little consideration for the men who vote for him. No, Mr. Banker will say, this is a crazy plan! Well it may be, but it will put money in circulation which cannot be carried to the Ice-house and put in cold storage. This would send the Bonus boys home.

If you think your Senator or Congressman has time to give you a thought cut this out and mail it to the Honorable Gentleman and tell him to use his brain and make this plan workable, and put it into execution.

Senator John M. Quarles,  
Helena, Ark.

Gents:

Enclosed find 50c in coin for which please mail me as many copies of the Free Press, issue of July 7th, as it will pay for. Please send these copies at your very

earliest convenience for I wish to circulate them among the farmers in this vicinity. Trusting you will mail these copies with your usual promptness.

Geo. Spafford,  
Black River Falls,  
Wisconsin

P. S.—I am a subscriber to your paper. I admire it very much and when read I keep it circulating.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find \$2 for which please extend my subscription to the Mid-West Free Press from date due, for another year.

Yours truly,  
Mrs. Jos. Peshel, Sr.,  
Garwin, Iowa.

Dear Editor:

I am sending you a one dollar bill for the Mid-West Free Press for six months. I am much interested in your paper and I do not want to miss a copy. I like to hear the truth on that bunch, and am anxious to hear Norman Baker begin his broadcasting over his new radio station. Hope he will be elected governor of Iowa.

Leonard Vaughn,  
Ipava, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed find a one dollar bill for which please renew my subscription to the Mid-West Free Press for six months.

Yours respectfully,  
Chas. W. Williams,  
Ollie, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

I notice the expiration date on the label of the Free Press is 5-23-32.

I appreciate very much that you have continued my subscription to the paper since that date, and

take pleasure in sending you herewith P. O. Money Order for \$2, for which please continue my subscription for another year.

Yours truly,

B. H.,  
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed \$1 for renewal of my subscription to the Mid-West Free Press for six months. My subscription expires soon.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Teuscher,  
Burlington, Iowa

Gentlemen:

Inclosed please find one-dollar for which renew my subscription for six months.

I like the paper very much and don't want to miss an issue. I will be waiting for Mr. Baker's first broadcast over XENT.

Yours for success,

Nesta Roberts,  
Williamsburg, Iowa.

## Midwest Free Press

Established 1930

LEO E. O'LEARY, Editor

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# General Features and Hints for Women

## TOWN AND COUNTRY FROCKS

That Are As  
Smart As They  
Are Inexpensive

By MARGOT HERZOG

Wearable frocks, the kind one makes of the newest silks and cottons are bound to be those costumes which please one the most and which give one the most wear. It's inevitable that one should take pride in the frock one selects and one has made. It has become a friend long before it is even worn, so that that first stage fright which most of us encounter when wearing a frock for the first time does not occur. Instead we find we know this particular costume, know just how to tie the belt how to adjust the bodice, how, in other words, to wear it the smartest and most becoming way. The three costumes illustrated on this page have been selected for their wearableness, their new lines and their smart choice of fabric. Dots have been mentioned many times before in this column, but then one can't say too much about this chic design. Prints are always good, the prints of this year are tiny affairs, sometimes floral, sometimes conventional, but always colorful and cleverly portrayed. White is used a great deal in solid colored frocks and in printed outfits. McCall 6987 is made of a tiny printed silk, the print on a white background, and white repeated again at the neckline. The use of feminine flounces about the neckline and sleeves gives a softness to the silhouette that makes this particular costume a simple one to wear.

The high waistline that comes just under the bustline is featured

in McCall 6982. Many times this high line is difficult for the older woman to wear but this design softens the waistline with a one sided rever that falls gracefully from the back of the neckline to the left side of the frock. The ingenious diagonal line in the skirt, repeated in the back, is another flattering and slenderizing detail. Diagonal lines are worn for the manner in which they seem to literally take inches off one's silhouette. And this line, coming from the seaming of the high waistline to the hemline effects this same miraculous illusion. A plain color is best for this gown for then one doesn't lose the clever seamings as will sometimes happen with a print of all-over pattern.

McCall 6984 uses dots, and there isn't a smarter choice of fabric than a dotted silk or cotton. Notice that the shoulder is decorated with fringed flowers, one can make one's self. This decoration of flowers is a new idea, and extremely smart. One can match up the colors in one's frock. If the costume has red, blue and white . . . then make the flowers in these three shades. See what a colorful, summery effect is achieved. The soft neck of this particular frock stimulates a cowl and at the same time gives the effect of a scarf. Rather smart and individual and extremely easy to wear. The waistline is softly indicated at the normal line . . . and width at the shoulders, one can't get away from this idea, is achieved in the very short sleeves.

Every one of these costumes is a wearable, smart example of what the summer mode has to offer. They are as comfortably worn in town or in the country, at home or at some informal daytime social occasion. Their simplicity is the reason for this, though don't mistake this simplicity for lack of smartness, newness or originality. These three costumes have all this, though they do stress simplicity which is their secret for success. A simplicity which combines three talents is a knowing kind. . . the kind you will want to incorporate into your own wardrobe.



Left:  
McCall  
6982  
after  
Schiaparelli  
Right:  
McCall  
6984 after  
Mainbocher

PRINTS

## 'BRUNCH' SWANKY MEAL IN SUMMER

We are hearing the word "brunch" a great deal these days. No one seems to know its origin, but doubtless some of the young collegiates of our country coined it and, like most slangy words, it is catchy, effective. When you say "Come over to 'brunch,'" you mean to come over to a meal which serves as both breakfast and lunch, and which, probably, will be served between 11 and 1 o'clock. Some persons speak of the meal as "bruncheon." This doubtless is supposed to be a more formal affair than "brunch."

At any rate, we are having readers ask what is nice to serve for the summer "brunch." What a delightful meal this can be made, especially if you can arrange to have it served on a vine-covered porch with colored glassware and gay linens, and many things are appropriate for this meal from everyday ham and eggs to the fanciest of French dishes with imported fruits served in small mountains of ice, if one wants to be swanky.

Here is one of our favorite menus for company "brunch":

Iced Cantaloupe Balls in Pineapple Juice  
Fried Chicken Hot Biscuits  
New Peas Creamed With Mushrooms  
New Potatoes Orange Marmalade  
Fresh Strawberry Sherbert  
Home-made Cookies Coffee  
The following are other delicious menus:

I  
Jellied Vegetable Bouillon  
Croustons  
Stuffed Celery Sticks  
Casserole of Chicken au Printemps  
Buttered Egg Noodles  
Fresh Cherry Tarts Coffee

II  
Stuffed Vegetable Salad  
Hot Buttered Rolls  
Cream Cheese Balls  
Olives or Scallions  
Individual Strawberry Shortcake  
with Fresh Mint Foamy Sauce

III  
Partially Frozen Tomato Juice  
Cocktail  
Creamed Hard-Cooked Eggs  
with Bacon  
Marinated Cucumbers Rolls  
Chocolate Whipped Cream Cake  
Iced Tea

IV  
Chilled Raspberry Cup  
Ham Salad in Tomato Cups  
Toasted Cheese Sandwiches  
Chocolate Tapioca Pudding  
Coffee

V  
Jellied Potato Salad with Sliced Lamb and Cabbage Relish  
Nut Bread Sandwiches  
Frozen Strawberries with Whipped Cream  
Sponge Cake Coffee

### DON'T WRAP IT

Don't consider it economy to wrap the ice in the refrigerator newspaper, thus keeping it longer. It undoubtedly will keep the ice longer but it just as surely will not keep the things in the icebox as long. All the cold is kept in that newspaper and the rest of the refrigerator suffers in consequence. Use a little more ice and throw out less spoiled food.

### ALWAYS IN ACTION

If grandma has a rocking chair and she enjoys rocking perhaps it has caused some marks on your varnished floor. After she has gone to bed some night, turn the rocker upside down and apply a strip of felt weatherstripping to the under side of the rockers by means of a little glue. It will dry by morning and no one will be the wiser.

### AN ECONOMY MEASURE

If you wish to use only a little bit of lemon juice, don't cut the lemon in half, but make a small incision in the end and squeeze out the amount of juice required. The lemon will keep for future use with this method.

### VERY MUCH IN IT

Surveys show that women buy about half the automobiles sold, drive more than half the time and buy from one-third to one-half the gasoline, oil and service sold.

## Jellies For The Young Bride



By ALICE BLAKE

When the honeymoon is over and nine of the ten pairs of candlesticks have been exchanged for a wider variety of nice things for the new house, the wise little bride will begin to think of well-cooked meals.

She will be constantly trying out new dishes, but she must keep in mind that friend husband is accustomed to certain old stand-bys that mother used to make, and will miss them if he doesn't get them. Jam and jelly are among them.

Jelly making is an art as old as anything in the field of home making, but fortunately, jelly making today is not anything like the arduous task it was in grandmother's time. Any bride can make a batch of beautiful, delicious jam or jelly in a quarter of an hour from the time she lights the fire. And she need have no fear of failure, because modern research has provided bottled fruit pectin, which she can buy at any grocery and the use of which assures her that the right proportion of sugar, acid and pectin will be present in her kettle.

Try these recipes. But one word of warning. If you wish to give that new husband jelly and jam which not only equals but surpasses "Mother's," follow the recipes exactly.

### Strawberry Jelly

#### Blackberry Jelly

4 cups (2 lbs.) juice  
7 1/2 cups (3 3/4 lbs.) sugar  
1 bottle fruit pectin  
To prepare juice, crush thor-

oughly or grind about 3 quarts

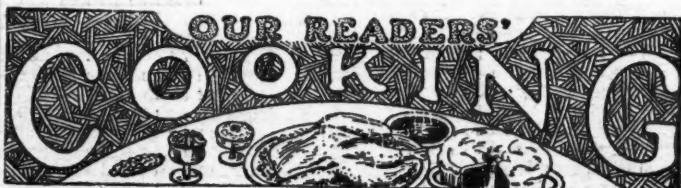
fully ripe berries. Place fruit in jelly cloth or bag and squeeze out juice. Measure sugar and juice into large saucepan and mix. Bring to a boil over hottest fire and at once add pectin, stirring constantly. Then bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard 1/2 minute. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin hot jelly at once. Makes about eleven 8-ounce glasses.

### Black Currant Jam

#### Red Currant Jam

4 cups (2 lbs.) crushed fruit  
1/2 cup water  
7 1/2 cups (3 3/4 lbs.) sugar  
1/2 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, crush thoroughly or grind about 2 pounds fully ripe fruit and measure it into large kettle. Add 1/2 cup water, and stir until mixture boils. (With black currants, use 3/4 cup water.) Simmer, covered, 15 minutes. Add sugar, mix well, and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in pectin. Skim, pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about eleven 8-ounce glasses.



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ened, allowing twenty minutes. Add vanilla, chill, mould, and serve with sweetened cream.—Mrs. Lillian Fuller, Clinton, Iowa.

### Nut Bread

1 cup white flour  
1 cup graham flour  
3 teaspoons baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup sugar

Mix all these together then add one cup milk, one egg and a half cup nut meats. Stir all together. Put in pan and let raise fifteen minutes. Then bake one hour.—Mrs. Howard Whitlatch, Lisbon, Iowa.

### Ham Sandwich Filling

2 thin slices cold boiled ham  
1/4 pound cream cheese  
4 teaspoons prepared mustard  
6 sweet pickles

Grind ham, cheese and pickles together, then moisten with mustard. Spread between thin layers of buttered bread.—Mrs. Glen Sawin, West Point, Iowa.

### Banana Wonders

3 bananas  
Cocoanut  
1 egg

Peel and cut bananas crosswise 1/4 of an inch thick. Dip in beaten egg, roll in cocoanut and fry in deep fat until a delicate brown. Drain and serve with mayonnaise to which a little maple and sugar has been added.—Pauline Eyestone, Fairfield, Iowa.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"



# THE MONETARY CONTROL PLAN

From Plain Talk Magazine  
(By Permission)

By GEORGE W. CHRISTIANS

For over two years our Special Privilege Administration has literally been running around in circles trying to find a way to bring business back to normalcy when they have it in their power, not only to do this, but to prevent such disastrous business deflations as the one which began in October, 1929.

The virtual change from the gold standard monetary system to a monetary system based on human effort can be accomplished by the intelligent use of the facilities already provided under the Federal Reserve Act. In its simplest terms, it is this:

(1) When men are out of work, and employment and the price of labor is decreasing, we need more money. The present time is a sample of this condition.

(2) When employment is near 100 per cent and the price of labor is increasing, we need less money. The World War gave us a sample of this condition.

The only possible weakness to this plan is the human equation which is no reason for its failure at all. As long as Special Privilege operates our government, through faithless elected public officials, executives of the Eugene Meyer type can be appointed to mismanipulate the Federal Reserve Act.

One effective deferment of such mismanipulation, even while we have a Special Privilege administration, which may not be for very much longer now, is to remove the secret operations of the Federal Reserve Board and its secretly-determined and secretly-carried-out monetary policies and manipulations.

With an honest man in the White House—one who believes that public office is a public trust—there is no chance for mismanipulation of the Federal Reserve Board and the economic principle contained in this monetary control plan will work automatically. We shall have no more violent business depressions of such intensity and lasting qualities as the Hoover Depression, which might better be known as the Meyer-Warburg-Coolidge-Mellon-Hoover panic.

Certain it is that the Meyer-Warburg combine planned it, engineered it and profited by many millions of dollars from it. Certain it is that Messrs. Coolidge, Mellon and Hoover provided the ballyhoo which brought the last drop of financial blood from the American public into the mouth of the Wall Street Swindle Bund.

Our monetary system is fundamentally wrong and must be changed or we will have socialism. Government in business is socialism. The dole system is socialism, although we haven't arrived at the dole stage yet except for our multimillionaire bankers.

By removing the incentive to profit, socialism severely reduces productive ability; by ignoring the law of supply and demand and by inefficiency it wastes productive effort; carried to extremes it will curtail personal liberty.

Our capitalistic system is far better, although it has its defects, principally in the type of human hog who may (and at present has) control of our governmental facilities. We may be surprised at the progress Russia makes when individuals are relieved of the responsibility of matching wits with an archaic monetary system.

Fortunately, the United States is now able to make a change with little or no confusion and no shock. The flexible feature of the Federal Reserve Bank and our large gold reserve give sufficient latitude so that the gold standard need not be endangered for some time. As a matter of fact, it is being and will continue to be gradually abandoned.

Ordinary general information is sufficient to give us a satisfactory basis for control. However, we can refine it as nicely as we wish. For instance, we can take unorganized, unskilled labor, which probably is the best index of general employment, and elect to stabilize it at \$x per 8-hour day.

Whenever the average price for this labor over the country shows a tendency to decrease with decreasing employment, we need more money and lower interest rates. When nearly all are employed, (we can never reach 100 per cent) and the price shows a tendency to increase, we need less money with higher interest rates. The Federal Reserve Board should establish and control the trend of interest rates instead of following it. Nothing else should influence the Board's control.

The less interference we have with the free operation of the law of supply and demand with respect to labor, commodities or securities, or anything else, the better off we will be. Business needs no nursing. It has amply demonstrated time and again its ability to pull itself together after a crash and enlarge to the limit of its monetary restrictions. With these restrictions removed, the limit of business volume will be only our ability and desire to produce.

Under normal stabilized conditions the

monetary control should be exercised chiefly through the Federal Reserve discount rates. They should be very uniform year in and year out and change gradually. Instead of moving from 2½ per cent to 3 per cent, for instance, they should be quoted in decimals and change from 2.50 per cent to 2.65 per cent. Eventually member banks will be heavy and continuous borrowers from the Federal Reserve System. What of it? It will be a profitable enterprise and can stand occasional losses. Collateral requirements can be strict and high because under any condition monetary requirements are very small as compared to the wealth of the nation.

Open market operations should be reserved principally for special occasions, such as the present. Many unforeseen things may tend to unbalance our business structure, such as wars and political upheavals both here and abroad.

Under this plan the Treasury Department would issue new form of money to be based on human effort. New money to be established as legal tender for all domestic obligations and as the sole basis for bank credits. New money to be loaned to any American citizen, corporation or bank, only, on American physical property and/or United States Government Bonds, only, as collateral. Collateral requirements for property 250 per cent of loan; for United States Government bonds, 125 per cent of loan. New money to be loaned at basic interest rates, only, plus a service charge at cost. New money to be received on deposit from any American citizen, corporation, or bank, only, and interest paid at basic rate, only, less a service charge at cost.

Basic interest rates to be adjusted at intervals of not more than one month nor less than one week so as to stabilize the wage as determined by the Department of Labor, of male, unorganized, unskilled, common labor in the United States and its possessions, only, at the average 1928 level, without regard to the amount of credit outstanding or the use to which it is being put or to the current interest rate.

Offer to purchase at par present monetary gold stock. Offer to purchase at cost Federal Bank's buildings and equipment. These purchases to be made by the United States Government from the proceeds of a bond issue for the purpose. Gold to be sold as a commodity or used in liquidation of foreign obligations. Replace present, outstanding currency. Offer to take over at par present Federal Reserve credits.

Department of Labor to establish labor markets in numerous localities. Labor markets to be centrally and conveniently located for the population served. The minimum number required should be established to serve not more than 250,000 population each, unless this population is contained in less than 10 sq. mi. nor more than 25,000 sq. mi. unless the population contained is less than 25,000.

Labor markets shall receive applications from employers for labor of various classifications at big prices, and applications of employees for jobs of various classifications at asked prices. They shall bring these interested parties together and make as many sales as possible. They shall record each sale and price in its proper classification.

They shall determine, post conspicuously, publish, and report daily, weekly and monthly, to the Department of Labor, the number of sales and average sale price for each classification, giving special care to male, unorganized, unskilled, common labor upon which basic interest rates will be based. They shall publish and report any unusual demand or supply of any kind of labor. Labor markets to be operated at government expense with no cost to the public.

Basic interest rates should be raised whenever the basic wage rate as determined by the Department of Labor rises. Basic interest rates should be lowered whenever the basic wage rate as determined by the Department of Labor decreases.

The amount of change in interest rates should be the minimum required to restore the basic wage to the standardized level. This can be determined by experience only. In cases of violent change or where experience is lacking, interest rates should be changed weekly by geometric progression until the balance is restored and the trend of basic labor wage changes.

The control of interest rates should be exercised at all times with the sole object of maintaining basic labor wage as nearly stable as possible, and as a secondary consideration, to make the trend in interest rates as smooth and gradual as possible. Interest rates should be the same at all branches.

The Department of Labor shall weigh these reports in proportion to the population served. Calculate the grand average for the United States and its possessions and report the result monthly to the Treasury Dept. They shall maintain all records and calculations open for public inspection at all times and publish a summary of their monthly calculations.

Given a few years of operation under

this system, with continuous employment of all productive ability, we would achieve a prosperity and standard of living far beyond anything we have so far realized. Wages would remain stationary but their purchasing power would increase because the price of all raw materials and finished products would gradually and continuously decline as our productive efficiency increased.

To further illustrate how this plan of monetary control, based on human effort, works let us assume that human nature is as it is, but that economic conditions are ideal; that is, everyone is working as hard as he wishes; everyone is being paid exactly in accordance with his productive ability, and is able to buy with his wages the exact equivalent of his productive efforts; and money or accumulated wealth earns on an average the same whether it be invested in equities or mortgages. Under these conditions, consumption and production would exactly balance regardless of the amount produced, the rate of increase in wealth or the proportion of mortgage to equity holdings.

Then, under monetary control, nothing is required to maintain a close and stable approximation to these ideal conditions except law and order, and the free operation of the law of supply and demand. The wage of any person should be exactly in proportion to his output in comparison with the stabilized wage of the unskilled laborer, whether his product be physical or mental effort.

The price of any commodity or product should be the exact cost of the labor, money, and facilities required to produce, sell and deliver it. The price of money should be equal to the annual percentage of increase of wealth. The price of production facilities, as reflected in security prices, should be determined by their earning power as compared to the price of money. That is, if the interest on money is 4 per cent, a \$100 par stock earning \$20 is worth \$500 plus or minus a factor for stability and prospects.

The price of a security reflects not only the replacement cost of its physical property, but also the value of accumulated ideas pertaining to the manufacture and sale of the product or service. These ideas are derived from individuals who should have been paid for them on a basis of value compared to the stabilized wage. Any variation from these prices is unstable and vulnerable to competition.

Another view of monetary control is this. If there is not sufficient high profit business available to keep every one employed, then low cost of money should be available for low profit business such as public works and beautification.

Under the gold standard system it is important to maintain cash reserves at all times. Corporations build up huge cash surpluses. Business men try to hold on to cash. Individuals build up savings accounts. The sole reason for this is safety against economic deflation. When a break does come in business, everyone rushes to increase cash reserves by selling something and the crash is on. The ones who managed to get cash are in the best position and the devil take the hindmost.

Under this plan there will be no such thing as a corner on cash. As soon as business starts to break so that wages decrease, interest rates on cash will fall and cash will be given away by negative interest rates if necessary. Under these conditions there can be no crash in prices and no object in selling or acquiring cash. There will be no object in holding cash at any time.

Corporation surpluses will be distributed to stockholders, or invested in improved facilities. Savings accounts will be spent or invested. Bank balances will average normal requirements for business only, and in many cases zero. The business of the country will be done on a fraction of the cash now required.

We all know what happens to our standard of living under a gold standard deflation. Under the plan I propose a reduction of our general standard of living would be impossible without a natural catastrophe. Everybody who wanted to work would be working and they would be able to buy and use the things they produced. We would achieve a standard of living which we have never yet reached.

A stabilized wage does not mean a stabilized standard of living. As we become more efficient and machinery does more of the work, we shall produce more for the same labor so that prices will be reduced and we shall consume more.

It will be so easy to produce that most of us will work only a few years and then be able to enjoy leisure. Necessities which so many of us now lack will be so easy to obtain that few will be satisfied with them.

Tariffs have no general beneficial effect on our standard of living, which depends solely upon the state of production and distribution. Tariffs favor certain industries at the expense of the public. This is an economic injustice but may be corrected by competition. The general effect is approximately balanced and not important. Changes in tariff are dis-

turbing factors of a more or less temporary nature which may be beneficial or otherwise.

While there is no economic justification for tariffs, they are important and necessary as measures of national security so that in time of war we may be as nearly self-sustaining as possible and in time of peace not dependent upon supplies over which we have no control. They should be considered in this light rather than as aids to our standard of living.

Science and invention, by eliminating waste, increasing efficiency and developing new products, increase our productive ability and are principally responsible for our present high standard of living and well-being. However, in times of partial employment, invention is not an unmixed blessing.

A new device may throw hundreds of men out of employment, entailing hardship and reduction of their purchasing power. This is becoming a serious problem. The depression is intensifying it because every business is trying, and some succeeding, to get back to a profitable basis by the elimination of waste and improved efficiency. Shorter hours of work are offered as a solution. It is not a proper solution.

The proper solution is expansion of money, so that all may work as long and as hard as they like. Then, when machines displace men, there will be other opportunities open to them. A man should have the privilege of working for and earning his leisure; it should not be forced upon him.

Those who believe it is imperative to maintain the gold standard should figure the cost. Someone has estimated that this one depression has cost this country alone thus far, \$60,000,000,000. In addition to depreciation of values we have loss of wealth, idle facilities and men who might have produced; we have human misery and distress; we have loss of values due to property changing from the hands of capable equity holders to incapable mortgage holders; we have reconcentration of wealth in the hands of a greedy few; we have accelerated socialistic tendencies in the expansion of governmental activities and large numbers living on charity with doles in prospect.

I do not believe that this Hoover Depression was a necessary disaster. It could and should have been avoided; it may continue unless checked and it can be checked very quickly. Future conditions of a like nature can be controlled to the degree in which we take care to control them.

All economic wealth is the result of human effort to satisfy human desires. Production is the exercise of human effort to provide and deliver the things needed to satisfy human desires. Consumption is the satisfaction of human desires. Both have almost infinite ranges of quantitative and qualitative modifications.

There is no limit to the satisfaction of human desires which is CONSUMPTION. There can, therefore, be no such thing as general overproduction.

Money of itself has little or no value in the satisfaction of human desires. It derives its value from the fact that it has been established as a medium of exchange and has acquired a certain quantitative relationship to the products of human efforts, a relationship which is maintained more or less satisfactorily.

Many different things have been used as money as a medium of exchange at various times and places. Gold has been for centuries, and is now, an accepted medium of exchange. It has never been thoroughly satisfactory. In the medieval ages of exploitation of the masses by a few irresponsible, reckless rulers, the positive qualities of gold were essential. Credit, as we know it, was impractical.

Gold of itself was for many years been insufficient to conduct the business of the world. Governments, by holding certain gold reserves, have issued currency in excess of their reserves. Banks holding reserves and having many incoming and outgoing accounts can transact its business on a relatively small bank balance.

Clearing houses facilitate the interchange of credit between banks. Because speed is important, clearing houses clear daily. Most banks adjust balances continuously and at least daily. Airplanes rush checks or currency from debtor to creditor to save time. Every conceivable method is used to increase the amount of business which may be transacted with a limited amount of gold.

A few years ago our Federal Reserve Bank was organized. By pooling a part of their reserves in Federal Reserve Banks, member banks may carry smaller reserves in their own vaults and the monetary system is thereby further expanded. In addition to this, the vastly important, long-needed feature of flexibility was added. The Federal Reserve Bank has the power, within limits, to expand or contract the monetary system at will.

With all of these means of expanding  
Please turn to page nine



# THE MENACE OF THE POWERFUL

By HENRY VICTOR CLAY  
(By Permission)

Of all periods in the history of mankind certainly we are at present living in an epoch that is the most highly advanced in mendacity and chicanery and that has developed an art and subtlety for misrepresentation and cant that is without a shadow phenomenal.

The fact that the machine has displaced the muscles of flesh so that now fingers of iron and steel perform our physical tasks does not, evidently, mean that our physiology has otherwise been interfered with.

The truth of the matter is that one must still eat in order that he may live. And since our physical selves are no longer as conducive towards the much desired association of body and soul as once upon a time they were other means for obtaining increment must be resorted to. The result is that we are forced into the use of our heads if we are to "get by."

Not that anyone objects to conditions that will force one into the use of his head. A state of affairs of that sort may surely be regarded as a blessing if our gray matter were made to run in channels that promote the well being and happiness of our fellowman. But when a situation is such that our thinking capacities are fashioned into a "devil's workshop" and we sit up night and day concocting schemes for the waylaying and plundering of our unsuspecting neighbors then the alternative assumes preferential characteristics.

That individuals who go about as lone wolves preying on the helpless sheep with fangs of subtlety and wile are a menace to the body social no one will deny. But when groups of individuals, some of them consciously and many unconsciously enter into nationwide combinations for the purpose of exploiting the "gold in them thar hills" billes then the situation assumes attributes so sombre that it is nothing other than sheer folly to disregard it.

And as most of us, due to past unfortunate experiences when we discovered ourselves relieved, are painfully aware the existence of these combines for crime makes possible their fattening from the filthy lucre they feed on and consequently the multiplication of their kind. No one of us is any longer surprised when we discover that beer runners, dope dispensers, white slave dealers and hosts of other forms of racketeering and trafficking are organized on so gigantic a scale that their activities embrace a national, and sometimes even an international, scope and scandal.

Surprising as it may seem, however, these parasites on the body social are far from the worst offenders. Who among us is not aware of the contempt and odium that attaches to the bootlegger, the dope peddler, the white slave trafficker and their brothers in crime? These people are stamped with the opprobrium and astigmatism of the normal members of the community.

Organized society has a place for them. When they roam civilization free the decent and well behaved shun them as they would a miasma. Out of sheer contempt from the law-abiding citizens the gangsters and criminals lurk in the underworld afraid of the light of day. And when the sinewy arm of the law makes contact their fate is only too well known. These denizens of the subterranean ways do not have to work and always have plenty of money but when society extracts its charge they pay—and with plenty of interest.

But the worst offender of all is the individual who is in a position to racketeer and at the same time escape the opprobrium and punishment that society always metes out. There is no offense against progress and civilization that is more contemptible, more reprehensible and at the same time more vicious and dastardly than that of crime coated in respectability.

These people walk the streets of our cities enshrouded in such a halo of honorable intentions and public spiritedness that they are absolutely beyond reproach. It is just these gentlemen whom hardly anyone would ever think of associating with motives and designs of a literally criminal nature that constitute a menace to our physical and mental well being and who are only the more dangerous because they are able to hide their true purposes behind a mantle of loyalty and devotion to the welfare of the human race.

In this age of lying, of deceit and of high pressure salesmanship even the scions of the sciences have not proven themselves immune. In this unique era, where the practice of "getting by" has been developed to a finesse worthy the name "art," the members of the various professions have shown a talent and in some instances even a genius for "getting by" that will, from a retrospective era, elicit admiration if at the same time a shudder. Where has method evinced greater ability than in madness?

The greater the education one possesses, it seems, the more is his foot paddy fa-

ciliated. The man who holds a revolver to one's temple in order to make good his threat of "your money or your life" may be regarded as a harmless custodian of his victim's existence compared to the strangle hold on our lives exercised by the medicine men and clever wielders of the present day.

It is our contention that such an apparently innocuous little word as "germ," efficiently handled and properly displayed, has robbed helpless and innocent victims of more money than all the revolvers and instruments of violence in the entire world ever could. A technical term identified with pathology, subtly and adroitly used, will scare more people out of money, than the most heinous holdup schemes that gangdom can ever devise.

Not that anyone is altogether concerned with blaming people for resorting to exploitative methods in an exploiting age. The logic of the times is such that even terrorist tactics may with a good show of reason be condoned. All we are interested in, however, is simply to make it plain to the public that the dignified gentleman bearing a test tube and sometimes a scalpel with the honorable title "doctor" prefixed to his name is in a position to more efficaciously terrorize human beings out of their money than the most desperate character that the underworld can possibly produce.

But what adds to the dastardliness of it all is the utter helplessness of society as it is constituted at present to take any effective remedial measures. In the days before "law and order" the apprehension of a gang of marauders who engaged in the practice of "shootin' up the town" meant the immediate employment of a rope and the nearest tree. Although that particular form of conduct in those days netted the desperadoes a loot that may be regarded as negligible compared to some of our modern day hauls, yet justice was swift and sure if not altogether refined. The marauder did not entertain any exalted notions about his own "respectability" and when the proper punishment was meted out to him it was nothing more than he expected.

The situation today, however, is entirely different. The practice of "shootin' up the town" is now a much more profitable business than it ever was before. Not only that but the perpetrators of these nefarious activities are as completely immune from the vengeance of society as though that entity were engaged in a conscious effort to extend them all the protection it could. But the most surprising thing of all is the fact that this practice is engineered and participated in by members of the community who are generally looked up to and revered by their fellows as veritable paragons of integrity, honor and blamelessness.

Nor need anyone delude himself in thinking that such antics are "pulled" by individuals who manage to "get by" because of cunning and craft. Nothing of the sort. These crimes are committed by people who are thoroughly organized on a national scale. Added to their immunity from punishment because of the power and influence of their colossal organization they find safety from the astigmatism and contempt of society by hiding behind the dignity and austerity which resides in their profession.

Such, one must with a good deal of regret say, is, and has for sometime been, the role of the American Medical Association. This mammoth trust, intertwined in our body social, has managed to create an organization that is solidly frozen in the complete mastery and dominion that it exercises over its membership and over the people of the United States. And it is this American Medical Association that fosters and actually perpetrates this modern day monstrosity that in earlier times was referred to as "shootin' up the town."

But how is it done? What methods are employed in order to wreck such gigantic frauds on a helpless public? All we have to do is leave it to the inventive ingenuity of the money-mad American Medical Association and the whole sorry scheme becomes perfectly clear. The twentieth century version of "shootin' up the town" as practiced by our medicine men is to simply terrorize the inhabitants of a city by declaring the existence of an "epidemic" of some sort or other when no epidemic actually exists.

The medical history of this country during the last decade and before is significantly replete with instances of these fake epidemics deliberately declared for no other purpose than that of drumming up trade and fattening the purses of members of the medical trust. Here is a typical case in illustration of the above as reported by a special bulletin of the Advertisers' Protective Bureau, Inc., of the Kansas City Advertising Club, May 20, 1922.

The Jackson County Medical Society Committee made and seconded a motion "that a recommendation be made by this committee to the Board of Health that an

epidemic of smallpox be declared to exist in the city (Kansas City, Mo.) at the present time." "Orders from the local hospital and Health Board (were then) issued upon recommendation made by the Public Health Committee of the (aforementioned) Jackson County Medical Society, declaring a smallpox epidemic existed."

The question that now arises is what was the true and exact factual condition which led this local branch of the American Medical Association to recommend the official declaration of the existence of a smallpox epidemic? After that is ascertained let us see whether the then existent smallpox condition in Kansas City warranted any such recommendation.

The Advertisers' Protective Bureau made an investigation of the official records of the Hospital and Health Board of smallpox cases during that year, 1921, and found the following:

January	80 cases
February	109 cases
March	118 cases
April	120 cases
May	81 cases
June	44 cases
July	5 cases
August	7 cases
September	16 cases
October	54 cases
November	213 cases
December	96 cases
<b>Total</b>	<b>943 cases</b>

The bulletin then goes on to ask "What Constitutes an epidemic?" and the following quotation indicates quite convincingly that the act of the Jackson County Medical Society in recommending the existence of a smallpox epidemic in Kansas City during November 1921 was so thoroughly groundless as it was unjustifiable.

"There were 213 cases of smallpox reported in Kansas City during November 1921. On the basis of Kansas City's 1929 population (Government census) of 324,410, this would mean one case of smallpox to every 1,523 persons, during this month, the heaviest month, or one-sixteenth of 1 per cent of the population afflicted."

"It might be compared to a town of 1,523 population in which one case of smallpox was disclosed. A public declaration by the health authorities in a town of 1,523 people with one case of smallpox, that an epidemic existed in that town, is analogous to the Kansas City situation."

"In this connection it is interesting to note that during the same period smallpox was prevalent in other sections of Missouri. Our efforts to get the statistics were handicapped, due to the fact that our letters to Dr. Cortez Enlow, Secretary of the State Board of Health, Jefferson City, Mo., were not answered. We had information, however, from the health officers of several cities independently, as follows:

"Moberly, Mo., a city of 12,162 inhabitants, had 11 cases of smallpox during December 1921, which is one to every 1,105 inhabitants. During January 1922 it had 26 cases, or one to every 463 inhabitants. In neither case was an epidemic declared."

"On the same ratio Kansas City would have had 693 cases, instead of 213, in November. We were told by Dr. Bullock that Jefferson City, Mo., with 12,780 population, had some 40 cases of smallpox in November 1921, or one to every 319 inhabitants."

"In continuing our investigation, we asked several health and medical authorities whether an epidemic condition was justified and could be so advertised when one-sixteenth of 1 per cent of the population were afflicted. Unanimously the answer was "no." It was then shown that this was the percentage during the height of the affliction here."

Just such instances as the above can be cited time and time again occurring in different parts of the country. Those of us who are "wise to the racket" simply wonder when and where the next "epidemic" will be boomed and loosed on an unsuspecting public. And it is also interesting to note whether the nature of the next "epidemic" will be smallpox, influenza, diphtheria, typhoid or any other of the host of human ailments.

The injury that such manufactured panics cause is absolutely incalculable. In the first place the damage done to the business concerns of the city thus blighted can hardly be computed in figures. In the Kansas City case the sharp end of the "epidemic" axe fell on the merchants' MORE—

necks almost at the height of the Christmas shopping season. With all the mediums of publicity utilized to broadcast the existence of the "epidemic" a reign of terror was created which kept people in their homes, away from crowded places of business, theatres, churches, etc.

Incidentally there was also an immeasurable loss to the transportation business to say nothing of the losses engendered to the city as a whole because of the can-

cellation of scheduled conventions, business meetings, outings, etc. Salesmen, buyers and traveling business men from other cities were stopped by fear from entering the city as were also thousands upon thousands of out of town friends and relatives who refrained from the usual holiday homecoming.

While the indictment of such criminal behaviour may, from a materialistic standpoint, be vitriolic yet looked at from the psychological point of view it is absolutely unforgivable. The mental suffering and anguish, the protracted worry, the panic created in a family when some innocuous indisposition is wrongly interpreted, can hardly be put in words. Mothers were afraid to go out into the streets, panic stricken about sending their children to school, paralyzed from a normal behaviour by the mortal terror gnawing at their minds.

And during all this time the maws of the medicine men were being gorged to bursting. Dollars that would ordinarily have been distributed amongst the merchants in an exchange of Christmas gifts and that would have been spent making little children happy trickled into the coffers of the medical practitioners.

Scores of thousands of terror stricken people paid for the performance of vaccinations, while thousands of people deposited more of their money with doctors and hospitals as a result of aggravated conditions due to the introduction of the antitoxin into their systems.

Probably the most heart-rending and heinous effects of this system of declaring artificial or fake epidemics occurred in the city of Dallas, Texas, in 1917, when approximately 100 children died as the result of vaccination in this fake epidemic. Of course medicine men and serum manufacturers cleaned up—but so did the undertakers.

But in this artificial "epidemic" the foxey American Medical Association, unable to fool the grief stricken parents whose children had been needlessly taken from them into believing that vaccination had nothing to do with it, passed the buck to the H. K. Mulford and the P. L. Russell companies, which manufactured the serum, and let the manufacturers hold the bag—as far as the public knows.

We have before us a list of 68 verdicts awarded in the state courts at Dallas against the company for the deaths of these unfortunate little tots—sums which did not make up one-millionth of the loss suffered by the agonized parents.

And in many cases of these deaths the attending physician boldly and brazenly made out the death certificate for natural or other causes. The following are the reports made in cases of the deaths of some of these children:

Mable Ruth Rogers; merely an accident that the company manufacturing the medicine made it too strong.  
Alfred F. Jolly; Myo Carditis, a heart trouble.

Esther Rutland; death caused by a reaction of an injection of toxin anti-toxin.

Maxine Baird; death was caused by vaccination with toxin anti-toxin.  
Frederick Miller; according to the health authorities the inoculation was not a contributory cause.

Edwin Smith; due directly to anti-toxin.

Sabin Folk Phelps; attribute the death of this entirely to the fact that the vaccine was faulty.

Robert Thomas Rogers; account of faulty toxin anti-toxin.

E. M. Hastings, Jr.; from the effects of toxin anti-toxin.

Mary Margaret Johnson; child was inoculated on November 15th and has been under constant medical treatment since that date.

A report from Texas the month this was written shows that the medicine men of Dallas evidently believe the people there have forgotten the horrible tragedy of 14 years ago, as they started another epidemic of inoculations for small-pox. Only this time they used a salve to rub in the skin.

According to men well versed in the healing art, this is only a crude effort to get the money of frightened parents. Our informants tell us that they might just as well have used axle-grease to grease the kids with for the good it will do, because everyone knows the skin's function is to excrete, always pouring out substances from the inside, and does not absorb to any great extent.

To use axle grease would prevent the serum-makers from making their regular profit on vaccines. A recent issue of the Dallas News, in telling of this new form of witch doctory, says:

"A salve or ointment is rubbed on the body of the child to be immunized, the treatment consisting of three applications, a week or ten days apart. This method is easier than the administration by intravenous injection of toxin-antitoxin, now the accepted

standard. No more newspaper years ago in a few tor would sentative ciation with ably would ing connected to this pa. The met demics for serum and ago the c thrilled by clever age Association newspaper The her long trek the front providing

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# MEDICAL TRUST--FAKE EPIDEMICS

standard for combating diphtheria."

No mention of course was made by the newspaper of the horrible results of 14 years ago. Had the publication done so, in a few hours the timid publisher or editor would have been visited by a representative of the American Medical Association with blood in his eye, who probably would have threatened to stop sending canned propaganda on health matters to this particular newspaper.

The medical trust doesn't stop at epidemics for the sake of local sales of serum and doctors' services. A few years ago the country was entertained and thrilled by a publicity story sent out by clever agents of the American Medical Association and swallowed whole by newspaper editors.

The heroic breath-taking inordinately long trek of the dogteam to Nome held the front pages of newspapers for days, providing tens of thousands of dollars

worth of free advertising for the manufacturers of serum who advertise in the medical journals extensively. The Nome "epidemic" apparently consisted of five cases.

When the whole matter was sifted to the bottom it was found to be mostly a fake and Balto, the dog hero, never was anywhere near the team which pulled a sled to Nome for the benefit of the serum manufacturers. Quoting from a reporter for the New York Graphic, which thoroughly investigated this incident a few years ago, we read:

I happened to have been instrumental, at the time of the tremendous world-wide publicity of the Nome epidemic, in exposing the fact that it was a publicity job on behalf of a well known manufacturer of diphtheria toxin-antitoxin; that instead of an epidemic there were about five people stricken in Nome, instead of the entire city; and even those five cases were not established as diphtheria; that the breath-taking dash across the frozen wastes supposed to have been made by the famous Balto was a lot of hokum, and later, after a statue of Balto had been erected in central Park in New York City to commemo-

rate a beautiful publicity job, that Balto didn't even make that dash. Nevertheless, the manufacturer of the serum profited by the advertising and the medical trust took advantage of the world-wide interest displayed in the "awe-inspiring dash to Nome" to fill the people with serum propaganda. Everything works beautifully in the propaganda and publicity schemes of these well-organized agents for the public welfare."

We quote from Morris Fishbein, M. D., assistant owner of the American Medical Association and chief-of-staff to Dr. George Simmons, the real head:

The development of the diphtheria incident in Nome had brought a flood of inquiries from such papers as the Kansas City Star, the Detroit News, the Associated Press and others as to whether or not diphtheria would be harmed by freezing. And this, of course, was a throwback to the story of two years ago concerning the deaths caused in Connecticut by the freezing of diphtheria toxin-antitoxin. Opportunity was thus given for the dissemination of a vast amount of information on the value of diphtheria antitoxin and on the use of toxin-anti-

toxin in prevention, and general knowledge as to the way in which scientific medicine works in the control of epidemic."

The American Medical Association even had to butt-in on the grief of the Lindbergh family when their child was kidnapped and induce Mrs. Lindbergh to have the newspapers ask the kidnapers of the already dead baby to give it Viosterol.

For the benefit of those who do not know what Viosterol is, nor about the racket which is worked around it and other packaged medicines, this is made by several of the large manufacturers who pay tribute in the form of huge advertising subsidies to the journals of the American Medical Association and its subsidiaries.

Consequently it has the "approval" of the medical trust, while an identical product, Ergosterol, made by a manufacturer who refuses to pay tribute, is "disapproved" by the self-appointed guardians of the public health.

Just how the alleged treatment of Ergosterol with ultra-violet rays changes it from a "bad" product to a "good" product is not clear to those who do not know this one of the many rackets worked by the Chicago clique.

## THE MONETARY CONTROL PLAN

(Continued from page Seven)

the monetary system (omitting for the present the flexible feature), there are definite limitations to it and to the amount of business which can conveniently be handled therewith on a given price level.

Cash in excess of that required for the normal needs of a business is usually distributed or invested in some form of income-producing property on securities, at the best rate of interest currently obtainable (safety being considered).

When cash is plentiful, low rates of interest are accepted. As the supply becomes reduced, higher rates are demanded until they reach a point which prohibits the financing of many stable enterprises. In other words, an enterprise may be profitable, it may add to our wealth, it may satisfy human desires, it may utilize idle human productivity, but, if money is high, it may not be financed or refinanced.

An individual is entitled to his accumulated wealth and the results of his current productive efforts. If he does not use and enjoy them, he's because he permits some one else to outsmart him in trade or take them by force. A nation is similarly situated.

There are various ways of changing our monetary system. After the fundamental economic principles are determined, it is very interesting to try out these various schemes on your imaginary economic community. Our present system is far from satisfactory either theoretically or practically as we can plainly see. It just grew up, like Topsy.

Nevertheless, it seems to be enshrouded in a sort of sanctimonious "taboo" for ordinary mortals. It is presided over by a few financial witch-doctors who frighten us away with a box of tricks whenever we have an inclination to tamper with it or question their administration. It is high time that we raided that sanctuary, kicked out the witch-doctors and their box of tricks and ran it to suit ourselves.

Under a monetary system based on human effort there would never be a shortage of money or a collapse of prices. Production would increase and prices of products gradually decrease with increased efficiency. Production would tend to decrease and prices tend to increase as our desires become satisfied and we quit work to live on income.

Fortunately, we now have two recent contrasting and clear examples of the use of monetary expansion. After the World War, European nations were in a rather deplorable condition financially and otherwise. France elected to inflate her currency and in so doing, she robbed her mortgage holders, the creditor class.

But rising prices favoring the equity holders stimulated her entrepreneurs, the managers of industry, the brains and energy of the country, to productive effort, and put her people to work.

England, on the other hand, conservative as usual and having many investments, elected to get back to the gold standard at all costs. She tightened money, strangled her productive energy, and inaugurated the dole system to save her idle workers from starvation.

Now, a few years later, France is very firmly established on the gold standard. Her people are at work and prosperous. England is still struggling to maintain the gold standard, with production still at a low level, unemployment everywhere and the dole system increasing. France has the gold that England was trying to conserve, and England is wondering how it all happened. Production is the reason.

The country should be divided into many districts. Every city of importance should, with its contingent territory, comprise a district. Then from published bids

Please turn to page ten

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# INSIDE THE VETERANS' BUREAU

From Plain Talk Magazine  
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Something has been rotten for a long time in the old Arlington Building in Washington, which houses Gen. Frank T. Hines and thousands of clerks of a government bureau known as the Veterans Administration, but universally known as the Veterans' Bureau.

Scandal after scandal has been unearthed, only to be partially hushed up by the Administration's press agents and a docile press. Congressman Blanton recently brought to light conditions which would be positively funny if they weren't so serious in times like these.

PLAIN TALK has procured an inside story of how this office is managed and mismanaged from a \$1,600 clerk who sees these disgusting conditions day by day and who voices the opinion of thousands of her fellow clerks. For obvious reasons we are not going to give the name of this clerk who is dependent upon her meagre salary, which the President and certain addle-brained Congressmen are talking of reducing, for her living.

## By A \$1,600 CLERK

One really felt sorry for General Hines when he was before the House committee on military affairs on April 21st. Charged with the task of administering over 25 per cent of the total expenditures of the United States government, he showed himself woefully and pitifully ignorant of the basic affairs of the Veterans' Administration.

He admitted that, notwithstanding the various charges which have been brought to light against William Wolff ("Poker Bill") Smith since 1926, and with all necessary records fully available to him, he had made no effort to investigate the matter and find out for himself whether this swivel chair warrior was a gangster, a bootlegger, a Mormon missionary, a walking delegate of the W. C. T. U. or all that Congressman Blanton said he was.

To the committee General Hines presented statistics indicating that the so-called lawyers of the Veterans' Administration have lost some 3,000 cases. Three thousand times \$10,000 makes a total of \$30,000 for the taxpayers to pay in addition to the inordinately high salaries of these "lawyerettes"—as Congressman Blanton calls them.

Yet the taxpayers have to support them and their vagaries, and to guard their sacred persons by paying doorkeepers and custodians to see that their time is not expended for service to the people who pay the freight.

The inquisition of the Administrator, the Assistant Administrator, the Chief of This, the Assistant Chief of That, the Chairman of This, the Assistant Chairman of That—all of the Veterans' Bureau activities here in Washington still goes merrily on, with the press of the national capital and of the nation publishing little if anything of the real facts.

Nobody knows anything. All is sweetness and light among the \$9,000, \$7,500, \$6,500, \$6,000 and \$5,500 boys, not to mention the \$15,000, \$12,000 and \$10,000 gentlemen, paid to administer a big undertaking, yet who cannot answer a single question about the Veterans' Bureau unless they have subordinates at their backs or sides to tell them the answer.

General Hines before the House Military Affairs committee was a typical—and pitiful—example of this official impotency and ignorance. He first denied flatly the existence of any cliques in his Bureau. He said there was none, but when reminded that he was under oath modified his answer by saying that he knew of none.

And there is every reason to believe that he spoke the truth, although anyone in the Bureau could tell him, if he took the trouble to inquire or if he wanted to know, of at least six cliques beginning with the assistant administrators and ending with the colored messengers.

But General Hines has no way open to him to find these things out. He is a perfect stranger in his own Bureau to at least two-thirds of the Bureau workers. There are hundreds of Bureau employers who have worked in the Bureau for years, and have never seen General Hines.

He comes in, in the morning as unostentatiously as possible, is shot up to the tenth floor on the private elevator reserved for the Assistants This and the Assistants That, hurries into his suite of offices, and in to the farthest room, where he remains all day, closely guarded by a faithful phalanx of females, ably assisted by two colored messengers who mount guard out in the hall.

This guerdon cannot be broken by any one below the rank of Congressman, unless especially summoned to the Presence by special messenger. A Bureau employee can see the President of the United States much more easily than he can see General Hines.

Or for that matter any of the Assistant Administrators or Chiefs of This and That. Ably aping their Chief, they also

protect themselves from the baseborn public who pay the bills, and from the baseborn burden bearers of the Bureau who pay the taxes and do the work of the Bureau, by ensconcing themselves in back offices, ably guarded in the front office by at least two good looking females, who know their onions even though they do not eat them.

To assist them a colored messenger also has a desk in the outer office to run the noble Chief's errands, summon the laborers to his presence, get cigarettes, coca cola, etc., thus saving the Lord of the Manor from any physical exertion, while his mighty brain is puzzling over how to retire an emergency officer, who was called to the colors ten days after the armistice and was wounded in the feelings by not being discharged as a Colonel with a year's pay, or wondering if that fellow Blanton will ask him to produce a record he thought everybody had forgotten about.

Nor can the ordinary riff-raff of the Bureau see him without going through almost as much red tape as is necessary to be allowed to kiss King George's hand.

What boots it that the common clay wishes to timidly ask the Great Chief something about the Bureau work that the said G. C. is paid from seven thousand to six thousand to direct and supervise. Shall the discussion of a golf score or the perusal of a racing sheet be interrupted for a mere detail like that? Try and do it.

This is no idle tale, sweet people. If the very efficient women who are paid their salaries in the V. B. for sitting all day in the outer offices of the Assistant This and the Assistant That, and the Chief of That, Them and the Other, to prevent the said Chiefs from coming in contact with people who want the chiefs to really do something to earn their salaries would be taken out of the these offices, and put to work the government would be saved a mighty sum.

The same applies to the messengers, who sit all day doing practically nothing. The Veterans' Bureau has a legion of messengers, half of whom could be easily spared. The office doors of the Chiefs and the Assistants to the Administrator should be nailed open, racing sheets, golf scores, and stock salesmen barred from the V. B. and maybe that would save part of the money Congress is preparing to take from the poor government clerks to pay for the wanton and lazy extravagances.

An Efficiency Expert—a real one I mean—not a political jobholder, could easily see—any good business man could see—that the V. B. is sadly over administered. Like the Mexican Army it has four generals, ten colonels and God only knows how many majors to every private. In the V. B. this can be interpreted to mean that for every real worker and producer there is literally at least one assistant to Him, Them or Those who produces nothing but a fat envelope he or she could not earn in real life against efficient competition to save their souls.

The V. B. has over five hundred lawyers who have never lawed, many doctors holding down responsible jobs through favoritism who never earned their living at the practice of medicine.

The V. B. has Assistants of This, That and The Other who are utterly devoid of administrative ability or financial capability, yet who do not hesitate to tackle jobs which, if they were capable of handling, they would be gobbled up by General Motors or Henry Ford and paid salaries far beyond the two pay checks they receive from the V. B. as Assistants of This or That and Disabled Emergency Officers.

William, the Wolff, Smith could not remember that any favoritism was ever shown in promoting his or any other competent females in the V. B. All was automatic and usual. He was sure of it until Mr. Blanton suddenly confronted him with something like six letters he had written either boosting the promotion of his highly efficient lady secretary, or trying to explain to the Comptroller General why she was going up by leaps and bounds while the automatic promoting machine wasn't hitting on all four in regard to other equally or more efficient women.

When Smith found that Blanton had carbons of these letters, together with a huge stack of other interesting data, he collapsed and hasn't been back before the Committee since, and the betting is about ten to one that he never will return.

Far be it from us to criticize this efficient secretary of the erstwhile Genl. Counsel Wm. Wolff Smith. We do not think she has been overpaid. A Bureau lawyer at the hearing testified under oath that she ran Smith's office, did all the real work—as is the case in nearly all the Assistants of This and That's offices—the women do the work. And further she should have drawn W. W. S's salary of nine thousand, if not his retirement pay.

But in spite of Smith's testimony the day previous, General Hines on April the 21st also testified that he was not aware of any favoritism being shown in promo-

tions, and that they all depended on efficiency ratings, etc., and was automatic. I wonder if these highly paid men of the V. B. really know what automatic means?

As to the efficiency ratings any government worker will tell you that their noble chiefs are paid to see that none except the favored few ever get a rating high enough for a promotion and that if you can once manage to get promoted to grade six, where the real promotions are made, that the efficiency ratings are no longer made. You have been found sufficiently efficient after reaching grade six, not to require rating anymore.

You have learned for instance, to sign the decision granting retirement pay to such brave warriors as Wm. W. Smith without a moral gagging, or you have pleased your immediate chief by loaning him 500 dollars with which to play the market or the races, or you stand ace in the hole with "Watson Miller's Gang," who refer to themselves in moments of enthusiasm as "The National Rehabilitation Committee of the American Legion"—an entitlement that the rank and file of the Legion throughout the country do not believe they are entitled to.

It is said that the Legion members hope to dispense with them in the not-far-distant future—especially since the testimony of Watson B. Miller in favor of Wm. W. Smith's retirement has been brought to the light of day by Congressman Blanton.

As we have already said we really felt sorry for General Hines on Thursday the 21st of April. It was clearly shown at this Committee hearing that the General doesn't really know what it's all about. He had at his elbow his faithful henchmen, whom he has promoted to jobs and salaries the good Lord never intended that they should hold. He had to refer constantly to them for his answers, and even with their efficient coaching and note passing and whispered conferences he was unable to give a clear-cut account as to what is going on in the Veterans' Bureau and why.

For the very excellent reason that his faithful henchmen don't know either, never have known, and never will know. The General is just a kindly old man who means well, but who is afraid of his job, afraid of Congress, afraid of the Legion, afraid of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, afraid of the Disabled American Veterans, afraid of the Retired Emergency Officers, and afraid of his own machine that he has built up in the V. B. where he says there are no cliques.

He would be afraid of the Tax Payers too if he did not hope that he can keep them fooled with doctored statistics until his political friends at the Capitol can get his retirement through Congress.

And it would pay the people of these United States to grant him this retirement, and let him step down and out in favor of some real executive, who never heard of an army, but who does know how to run a great insurance company which, after all is said and done, is about all that the V. B. is. And when the job is given him place him above politics in the same way that the Comptroller General has been placed—appoint him for fifteen years or better for twenty years subject to no politics or party.

It would even pay the people of the United States to pay Hines his present salary on condition that he leave the Bureau at once and forever, for the Bureau has got him buffaloed. Hines has been an army man all his life. He knows nothing else.

He has tried to run the V. B. just as he would have run a brigade or a Battalion, and the V. B. won't run that way—not efficiently at any rate. It's all right for the general of a brigade to shut himself up in his back office and contact the world only through his Adjutant and brigade sergeants, but you can't run a great business that way, and the old army game is the only game that General Hines knows how to play.

If the taxpayers knew all this, really realized it, they would rise up as one man and demand that these things be done, and the V. B. be headed by a man placed by law beyond the nefarious crookedness of politics, either in Congress or in the so-called Service Organizations.

The rank and file of the Legion, the V. F. W. and the D. A. V. W. are the bone and sinew of the nation, but they have nurtured a gang of cheap politicians in their bosoms that think the Legion's motto of "For God and COUNTRY" means God helps those who help themselves to grab off all of the country they can under the guise of Helping the Ex-Service man.

These cheap politicians are the cause of the present state of affairs in the V. B. which caused a very witty woman victim of Wm. Wolff Smith's justly celebrated automatic promoting machine to exclaim in hearing of the writer "In order to get anywhere in the Veterans' Bureau you have to wear your pants on the outside and belong to the American Legion, have 'It,' loan money to your boss, or have a Sugar Daddy in Congress."

The V. B. as it stands today is lower in morale than it ever has been, even in the day of Forbes. It is honeycombed with petty graft, inefficiency, poor management, top-heavy with bosses drawing big pay for nothing.

Complete inertia exists among the heads of departments who make no attempt to correct existing evils, or to improve the service, because they believe, as one was quoted as saying at the Committee Hearing, "The public is not interested." If the public realized what this graft and laziness, inefficiency and indifference was costing them every year, and will cost them every year, they would be interested.

They would rise as one man and demand that the present Emergency Officers Retirement act be honestly enforced or else repealed.

They would demand that the Veterans' Bureau be put for all time to come above petty politics and beyond the control and dominating influence of the politicians and Royal Family of the American Legion and men who have become rich and have enjoyed fat incomes for many years at the expense of the rank and file of the Legion, which they have so very poorly served.

## THE MONETARY CONTROL PLAN

(Continued from page nine)

for labor in the form of advertising, an average price can be determined for that district, at proper time intervals, and published in that district, so that obvious errors can be corrected. The figures from the separate districts can then be assembled and weighted according to population to get the grand average for the country, with all methods and tabulations published.

Only the wage for unskilled, unorganized labor should be used, and no restrictions of any kind should be imposed upon either employer or employee as to price paid or services rendered except that it be based upon an eight-hour day. No attention should be given to men out of work. If an open market is maintained for labor and they do not care to accept the price or cannot satisfy the employer with their services, then they alone are to blame for their unemployment. Those out of work will be of little consequence, politically, socially, financially or otherwise.

The question of what constitutes a day's work should be left to employer and employee. Both now have a pretty fair idea, and this mass opinion will change very slowly. It has changed and will continue to change in the direction of an easier day's work. This is logical and proper as machines perform the hard labor. At least the employer will be entitled to eight hours of a man's time.

The flexible provision of the Federal Reserve System permits the expansion or contraction of money within limits by open market operations and by rediscounting commercial paper. Both involve the issue or withdrawal of currency based upon the wealth and productive ability of the nation, or private corporations, or individuals, without direct respect to gold. To preserve the gold standard, a limit of expansion with respect to the gold supply is prescribed.

This legally prescribed ratio is 35 per cent on deposits and 40 per cent on Federal Reserve note issues outstanding. At present the Federal Reserve ratio is about 80 per cent. In 1929 it was 70 per cent. In other words, we might have had in 1929 about twice the Federal Reserve credit which we had. Thus money and business might have been expanded very considerably without exceeding the legal limit which is designed to protect the gold standard.

If the Federal Reserve Board will adopt a policy of inflation to near the 1929 level and demonstrate this by increasing their holdings of government securities and decreasing rediscount rates; if they will step into the market tomorrow and publicly buy a large block of securities, putting money therefore into circulation, and publicly announce that if this isn't sufficient to start recovery of prices that it will be followed by more later, if necessary, we will turn the corner coincidentally with such action.

As soon as we are assured that our dollars are going to be worth less instead of more, there will be a rush to exchange them for other forms of wealth. The way to persuade a bear is to give him a licking.

The way to start buying is to show us some profits. Give us work, not charity, business, not socialism. This might have been done with similar results at any time since the break; and, if reasonable expansion had been permitted before, there would have been no break.

We have the means to do it. Why isn't it done?



## FRAUD CHARGED IN SEED LOANS

Representative Tells Of  
Practices Used In  
Some Sections

Charging that fraudulent practices have been resorted to in some sections of the country to obtain loans for farmers in storm, flood and drought stricken areas, Representative Wood (Rep.), of Lafayette, Ind., in a speech in the House July 8, told of investigations in Alabama and said "similar conditions exist in many counties of Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Mississippi and perhaps other southern States."

"Experience and inquiry show that the seed loan resolutions have been prostituted to the purpose of the politicians," Mr. Wood told the House, "and that they are going to all lengths to prevent punishment of those who have violated the laws."

"Not only is Congress entitled to know this but none of its members should lend an ear to requests for assistance from such people as are involved in these frauds," he said. "Such assistance must necessarily involve interference with the courts, and if the Government fails to carry the prosecutions to the extreme limit, it will amount to a recognition that this organization of criminals is above and bigger than the Government itself."

### Local Investigation Cited

"During 1929, 1930 and 1931" he said, "approximately \$400,000 was loaned to farmers in Houston County, Alabama, and comparable sums were loaned to farmers in numerous other counties. In the late Summer and early Fall of 1931, reports were made of numerous frauds having been practiced in obtaining of these loans in northeastern Alabama and elsewhere, including Houston County, and an investigation of the loans in that county for the three years was begun during the last few days in August, 1931."

"The investigation in Houston County, Alabama, involved 800 loans and about 60 indictments were returned covering such offenses as violations of the penal clauses of the respective seed loan resolutions conspiracies to defraud the United States, conspiracies to violate other criminal statutes, forgeries of Government loan checks, embezzlement, and forgeries and complete fabrication of loan and application papers and submitting them to the Government to obtain money."

### Misrepresentations Cited

In numerous instances Mr. Wood said, prominent land owners obtained loans in their own names under representations they could not obtain necessary supplies to plant and grow crops, that they had no credit to obtain them, that they had no other business than farming, notwithstanding they were under agreements to tenants or renters which relieved them from the necessary furnishings such supplies, already had arranged for supplies, were engaged in business other than farming, and had procured their tenants to obtain loans covering the same land described in their applications.

Mr. Wood said that one of the amazing things disclosed by investigations already made is the men in high places have encouraged farmers to obtain loans on assurance that the loans would never have to be repaid. He cited a number of indictments returned in Alabama in connection with these loans.

### COATING FOR CUTS OR BRUISES ON TREES

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ACT TODAY

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Hedrick, Ia.

## Analysis Of G. O. P. Farm Plank By Smith Brookhart

Editor Free Press,  
U. F. F. A. page,

A true analysis of the Republican Farm Plank in the Congressional Record of June 22, 1932, by Senator Smith W. Brookhart: "This platform is unfair all the way through. It fails to state the facts. It fails to state the real truth about the agricultural condition anywhere."

"Says this platform: 'Nevertheless, after only a little more than two years' efforts, the Federal Farm Board has many achievements of merit to its credit.'"

"I remember some of those achievements. It got a man named Milnor at the head of two wheat corporations. It established two. One of those is called the stabilizing and the other the marketing corporation. The biggest achievement, in reference to wheat, was to employ Milnor at \$50,000 a year. That is the most important thing in his employment. He testified himself that he operated in this way, he would go into the board of trade selling wheat in his marketing corporation, then on the same day go into the same board of trade buying in his stabilizing corporation, perhaps the next day he was doing the opposite, a scheme of wash sales just as reprehensible as the wash sales of the stock exchange we have been investigating recently. That is one of the achievements of the Farm Board. Mr. Milnor was not the only high salaried man. There were some at forty and thirty-five thousand in various positions, something in the way of big salaries for co-operation unknown throughout the world, and the cooperatives of many of the countries are a great deal larger than this."

"Another achievement of the Farm Board was to get a man named Creekmore to handle cotton at \$75,000 a year, and he had some 300,000 members in his cooperative association and he himself testified that their income would average less than \$300 a year."

"Let us see what other achievements the Farm Board has."

"It has increased the membership of the cooperative farm marketing association to coordinate efforts of the local associations."

"What good does that do if it constantly beats down the prices of farm products? That is not the kind of cooperation farmers are looking for."

"By cooperation with other Federal agencies it has made available to farm marketing associations a large value of credit, which to the emergency would not otherwise have been available."

"Mr. President, it is not more credit the farmers want; they want prices so they can pay the money they now owe."

"Larger quantities of farm products have been handled cooperatively than ever before in the history of the cooperative movement."

"What advantage is it to handle them cooperatively if the price goes down all the time? Unless this cooperative handling is going to increase the price it is a failure, and it will be a failure as long as the surplus is not properly handled. The surplus is the thing that depresses the price, and any cooperative organization with a surplus left unhandled will result in a failure of this same kind."

"Grain crops have been sold by the farmer through his association directly upon the world markets."

"But they have been sold just the same as any other products, and they were not held back as they were by Hoover and Barnes in 1917, 1918, and 1919. They were sold in a way to depress the world market, dumped, as it were, into the world market, and I have no doubt they did depress the world market as much as of more

than the Farm Board ever benefited the domestic market."

"Due to the 1930 tariff act and the agricultural marketing act it can truthfully be stated that the prices received by the American farmer for his wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats, flaxseed, cattle, butter, and many other products, are low though they are, are higher than the prices received by the farmers of any competing nation for the same products."

"Mr. President, I do not know exactly what they mean by competing nations, but I did look up something about some farm prices in some other nations, and I got the quotations from France and from Germany. In Minneapolis No. 1 northern wheat was quoted on May 6, 1932, at 68.9 cents. In Paris it was quoted at \$1.80 and in Berlin at \$1.78. I got this other quotation, of hogs, in Berlin, quoted at \$7.80 and in Chicago at \$4.02."

"So the writers of this Republican platform again seem to be out to deceive the farmers and the country rather than to tell the truth about this agricultural situation."

"The Republican Party has also aided the American farmer by relief of the sufferers in the drought-stricken areas, through loans for rehabilitation and through road building to provide employment, by the development of the inland waterways system, by the perishable product act, by the strengthening of the extension system, and by the appropriation of \$125,000,000 to recapitalize the Federal land banks and enable them to extend time to worthy borrowers."

"As I remember it, Mr. President, not one of those was a partisan measure. Every one of them passed by nonpartisan votes, and, as I remember, the flood-control measure was sponsored mainly by Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, a Democrat."

"This plank of the platform concludes:

"The Republican Party pledges itself to the principle of assistance to cooperative marketing associations, owned and controlled by the farmers themselves, through the provisions of the agricultural marketing act, which will be promptly amended or modified, as experience shows to be necessary, to accomplish the objects set forth in the preamble of that act."

"Mr. President, I have finished the reading of the most remarkable platform ever written in the history of the country under conditions like this. The one big

## Largest Horse In World Still Grows

Pure white and perfectly formed, Sillon B., weighing 2,960 pounds and already the largest horse in the world, according to its owner, Clarence H. Van Winkle, of Waterloo, N. Y., continues to grow.

Five stalls have been made in to one to give Sillon B. room for comfort. The tips of its ears are nine feet from the ground in normal posture, and the animal measures eight feet, ten inches around the girth.

Sillon B., now 12 years old, appears gigantic beside a horse of average size or even beside a very large one. Sillon, a full brother of the horse, died after having been acclaimed the world over as the largest equine specimen, and Sillon B. has already surpassed his measurements.

### FORCE OF HABIT

"So Farmer Axlegreese is out in the field today?"

"Yes, after six straight weeks at the filling station he needed a little recreation."

problem of agriculture, the one thing that would take agriculture out of depression and then follow by taking other business out of depression because of agricultural prosperity, is not mentioned in the Republican platform, and that is the control of the agricultural surplus. In no place is there one word about it, and three times they deleted quotations from the marketing act in order to avoid mention of the control of the surplus.

"Mr. President, all of the great farm organizations of the country have singled out the control of the surplus as a cost of production price as the principal item in agricultural relief, and this convention, called Republican, but which ought to be relabeled 'Wall Street,' has ignored the demands of the great farm organizations and the farmers throughout the country and has adopted a platform which means nothing and which can give nothing in the way of agricultural relief."

"So, Mr. President, by this platform agriculture, along with the rest of the country, is sentenced to go down deeper into depression and to stay longer before it can return to prosperity."

## CATTLE AND HOG PRICES ADVANCE

Market Not Hampered By  
Governmental Red  
Tape Net

The general advance in cattle and hog prices that set in at the opening of June continued last week just closing, it was reported by the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange.

New tops for the year have been established in both departments. Al Curry of Jacksonville, Ill., sold a drove of his good finished Hereford yearlings averaging 912 lbs. at \$8.70 the highest price locally since the last Christmas season. Napoleon Kirback, Carrollton, Ill., marketed 900 lb yearlings at \$8.00 and a drove of yearlings 1034 lbs. at \$8.65. A. H. Schmidt the well known breeder of Clay County, Missouri sold a drove of 1115 lb. steers at \$8.65. Clendenning Bros, Mozier, Ill., marketed 860 lb. yearlings at \$8.25. Carl Richman, Advance, Mo., sold 870-lbs yearlings at the same price. John Unger, Jansen, Nebr., sold 850 lb. yearlings at \$8.00. Geo. Milligan, Pawnee, Ill., 800 lb. yearlings at \$8.15. J. H. Sims, Harvel, Ill., 960-lb. yearlings at \$8.10.

A new year's top for heifers was established by Geo. Rentschler, Fulton, Mo., who sold a drove of Angus, 775 lbs. at \$7.50, another outstanding sale of heifers was that of H. H. Bomhake, Marshall, Mo., who disposed of 670. Whitefaced heifers at \$7.35. Compared with the opening of June good to choice steers and yearlings show a price advance of \$1.50 to \$2.00 per cwt. The medium grades of cattle reflect less improvement while the commoner kinds have failed to advance appreciably.

It is interesting to note that the recent improvement in live stock values has occurred through normal operation of the law of supply and demand. The live stock market, unhampered by Governmental attempts at price fixing and hoarding, has come back much faster and more satisfactorily under the operation of natural economic laws than has the wheat and cotton trade, both enmeshed in Governmental red tape.

# FARMERS!

Get Together and Join

The U. F. F. A.

All farmers should belong to the United Farm Federation of America to gain their rightful power. Only 25 per cent of the farmers are organized. You can help us to organize 100 per cent if you join today. Dues only \$10 yearly. You may use produce or post dated checks to pay this small sum.

JOIN NOW!

UNITED FARM FEDERATION of AMERICA

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Ia.  
PresidentNORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.  
Secretary

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"



# THE A. M. A.'S CANCER HOAX

## Millions For Treatments---But Not One Cent For Cures

By NORMAN BAKER

Times are slowly changing. Back a few thousand of years ago, the trend of thought was that the sum and substance of all knowledge was contained in the Scriptures and he who dared to think or believe otherwise was burned at the stake. A few short thousands of years have elapsed until today we find the public believing that the sum and substance of all medical knowledge is combined in a few doctors and managers of Medical Societies, and he or she who dares to believe otherwise and attempts to prove them false, is persecuted and prosecuted and thrown in prison.

This all makes us look back to the days of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The grand old man, Thomas Jefferson, is given credit for fighting for the right of each citizen to freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of press but nothing is said to glorify that wonderful doctor, Benjamin Rush, another of the signers who fought for MEDICAL FREEDOM, which was never incorporated in the Constitution. Perhaps it is just as well, because all the freedom Thomas fought for and gained, have about passed into oblivion at this time.

Had medical freedom been given the people of the world, medical science would have developed by leaps and bounds as have other lines of industry. There would be more people living today, less suffering and longer average life.

To convince us, we have only to look back a few years when the various methods of treatments for human ills came to light. The American Medical Association was organized for the purpose of control in things medical—and well has it controlled. When with all their research work and millions of dollars in appropriations spent for science, they now stand convicted for their ignorance in not having one sensible treatment for CANCER and are still arguing among themselves as to what cancer is or what causes it. And all that after 100 years of research.

This does not apply to all individual doctors, but it does apply to the American Medical Association. The independent, fearless and courageous doctors know how to cure cancer and are doing it every day, while the press carries stories of some rat or pig being infected with some cancer cell by the laboratories of some medical society or in some college controlled by this association.

Just as the American Medical Association has fought all drugless healers, it has fought many absolute cures for cancer, and can we not reasonably surmise that all this fighting is to hold their own and the hundreds of thousands of dollars they take each year from our sick folks with their expensive Operations, Radium and X-ray treatments? The drugless healer cures without such, and have been so successful that 83 per cent of medical calls are for drugless treatments. Besides the ONLY CURES OF CANCER THAT HAVE BEEN MADE, have been made by independent doctors outside of the American Medical Association.

Their powerful influence has secured millions of our money from Congress, enough in fact to pay every soldier his bonus and put all unemployed to work if Congress had it all in their hands now.

What is this Hoax about cancer? Can it or can it not be cured?

To answer that question we need only to exercise our common sense and do a little thinking which means the laymen, the public must do it.

Cancer truth is quoted at a big discount today by the press and the A. M. A., consequently the countless thousands of cancer sufferers wander aimlessly back and forth from one doctor to another, all attracted by the slogan "See your doctor if you have a lump or a bump". That may be good advice, early precautions are necessary in cases of cancer because it steals upon us without pain or warning. But, when we see our doctor, what has he got to offer us? If a follower of the A. M. A., he offers quicker death and more pain with Operations, Radium and X-ray. If he is an independent doctor, living true to his profession he does not recommend them. If he is a progressive independent doctor he can cure us.

The cancer sufferer is extremely susceptible to suggestion, and follows the old traditions, wandering in a maze of uncertainties rather than exercise his or her own intelligence, foresight and vision and look upon both sides of the picture. They, like many of us, believe that no one can do perfect work or can know anything about certain things unless that person has spent his entire life in its study. Still a small boy or girl oftentimes takes a better snapshot with the first camera than the professional photographer can make.

Cancer is a preventable disease!  
Cancer is curable!  
Cancer is self inflicted, not hereditary, contagious or infectious!

There is no cancer found where fruit, vegetable and nature's diet is followed. In countries like China, Japan, southern countries where the natives live on things of the garden and woods, cancer is an unknown thing save for a few cases and investigation of such will show them to be persons that deviated from Nature's food-stuff and became more what we term "civilized" in our food preparation.

Like a dog, cow or horse, none die before a natural full term of life save those that are fed on the offals of our modern tables. Those that roam the wilds are seldom sick.

Few indeed are the diseases that could exist in a pure blood stream, and we all should know the necessities for making pure blood. Fresh air, sunshine, exercise and pure foods from Nature's garden and not out of a tin can. Violation of those things plus the use of aluminum ware has caused Cancer to increase from the 20th disease from the top in 1895 to the 2nd from the top today, and it spares no one—General Hines of the War Veterans' Bureau says that 400,000 soldier boys are doomed to die of cancer. The U. S. Health Department says in its bulletin of October 1, 1931, that Cancer increased 52½ per cent from 1900 to 1920. That in 1929 Cancer took 111,569 while heart disease took 245,000 placing cancer second on the list.

ALL OF THAT, after their hundreds of thousands of Operations, Radium and X-ray treatments with the accompanying millions of dollars taken from the cancer sufferers. Is it not time to awaken and ask if these cancer researchers and such treatment advocates are right or wrong? The disgusting thing of the whole affair is the seemingly desire for publicity by those whom the public looks upon as America's greatest cancer experts.

A New York newspaper comes out with a full pictorial page publicity story shouting the words of Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood—ADVISING MEN TO USE ROUGE AND LIPSTICK—that women do not have as much lip cancer because they use rouge. This gentleman is supposed to be a "medical expert." Is that the extent of his knowledge of cancer? Can that be the result of his "cancer research work"? Are we to be misled and to believe such tommy-rot? Is it any wonder the public is becoming disgusted with cancer research work and beginning to believe that it is research work for their own pockets? The good old family doctor does not say such things, and if he did, he would be kicked out of his medical society body and soul if he happened to be a member.

It is in strong contrast with 26,000 physicians who sold their honor for a carton of cigarettes and permitted their names to be attached to a recommendation that screamed from the billboards all over the country to the effect that a certain brand of cigarettes were good for the throat when any doctor knows the harm they do.

If a man with a saw and hammer would hold himself out as a carpenter, able to build a house, and then admit he did not know what a house was, we would immediately say he misrepresented, took money by false pretense, still recently in a Medical Journal, the arm of that giant monster, the American Medical Association, permitted an article to be published entitled, "What the Family Physician Should Know About Cancer." In the first paragraph the writer bemoans the fact that the increasing mortality has been "climbing notwithstanding the fact that more weapons have been piled up than were ever marshalled before, to be wielded against it, during all the history of medicine." The writer said nothing about "too many" operations that have done more to raise the mortality than anything else.

The amazing thing, however, is the opening of the second paragraph which says: "We do not know the cause of cancer." How can one have the intestinal fortitude to write an article entitled "What the family physician should know about cancer, and then admit that 'we do not know the cause of cancer'." If they do not know and all their press articles say they do not, then how is it possible for them to formulate a treatment possessing any value as a preventive or curative measure? Is it not ridiculous on its face?

Today we read their advocations and their entry into the Congressional Record when they go in for an appropriation, and in their journals we read complete denials. In the Annals of Surgery, that famous surgeon, John B. Deaver, M.D., and Stanley P. Reimann, M.D., both of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "Where the entire vaginal cervix is diseased, it is our practice to treat by radium and deep X-ray therapy. These patients improve locally BUT ALL EVENTUALLY DIE OF THE DISEASE. This is anything but a favorable showing." In face of that fact, they still commercialize on human souls and take the money. These famous surgeons continue and say, "Mme. Curie therapy is

not as yet synonymous with cure, and neither the radiologist nor the roentgenologist nor the surgeon can claim very brilliant results."

The gist of the matter is that they ARE STILL FLOUNDERING. They state the value of Radium is to bring the patient's condition to a better stage for surgery. SOME VALUE—leading the patient to the table with Radium and killing them with knives.

They also say: "Of the 14 cases of squamous-cell carcinoma given Radium treatment alone, 13 died, and the 14th followed." Still they admit, "I give these figures for what they are worth. I would add that our experience with X-ray therapy and Radium has not given the results claimed by many." All of that from the lips of two of America's greatest surgeons. Printed of course in the "ANNALS OF SURGERY" but not in the PUBLIC PRESS.

Last February in the Baker vs. American Medical Association Federal Court case, Dr. Francis Carter Wood of Columbia University, testified as a medical expert for the A. M. A. and on cross examination he said: "In operations for stomach cancer, 96 per cent die—the OPERATION IS USUALLY SUCCESSFUL BUT THE PATIENT DIES". And all that from a medical witness. In the records of the court but not a newspaper in America except the Midwest Free Press ever published it.

In the same trial, Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood started off with his attorney to show his education. He mentioned being in Egypt, Germany and France, but on cross examination admitted he could not speak the languages and "merely was visiting," then started to condemn escharotics but afterwards admitted he had never had any experience with them, admitting he freely CONDEMNED WITHOUT INVESTIGATION, which is the reason that cancer research does not produce anything worth while at their hands, unless it may be a suggestion to further some treatment that enriches their bank accounts.

As an example of press suppression and the damage they do to cancer sufferers by suppressing facts of real cures, in the

federal court case mentioned, as well as in the district court at Muscatine, Iowa, over fifty cured cancer patients took the stand and proved their cures, but the press said "Several witnesses testified of being cured of minor ailments".

The Hoax about cancer will end when the public realizes the fact that practically every disease known can be attributed to the fact that we have stepped aside from Nature, ate the wrong things, poisoned our blood streams and cancer resulted. It is a blood disease and for proof we only have to follow the work of our surgeons who advocate surgery and look upon cancer as a local condition when to cure cancer of the finger, they cut it off, cancer returns on the arm, they cut the arm off, it then returns on the limb in many cases and they cut that off too, by that time the blood is so thoroughly "cancer poisoned", the patient dies.

Thousands can testify to that, having seen their dear ones pass to the great beyond after that exact sort of suffering through the surgeon's ignorance. Cancer is caused by a toxic condition, proved by the fact that in cancer of the rectum, history of the case shows constipation, and toxic conditions are caused by constipation—an unclean colon.

To cure cancer we need not the libraries of our medical researchers or of the American Medical Association—pick up your Bible, turn to the 29th verse of the first Chapter of Genesis, and we find that God, knowing how to care for us folks says: "Behold I have given you every herb yielding seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it SHALL BE FOR MEAT". The success of the cancer treatment at the Baker Hospital, Muscatine, Iowa, is based upon that advice—Nature's diet and herb medications, a combination that has become the greatest thorn in the A. M. A. side. Solomon said: "Go to the Ant, thou slug-gard; consider her ways and be wise", which can be amended thus: "Go to the beasts of the woods, the fowls of the air, the fish of the sea, and every moving crawling thing; study their diet, their sanitation and be wise, and in so doing CANCER WILL PASS FROM THE EARTH."

## COMING!

Next Week

## "SHIP SUBSIDIES"

— : o o : —

One of the many astounding raids on the Federal Treasury which have recently been uncovered is the subsidies granted J. P. Morgan in the guise of "mail contracts," Plain Talk magazine for August declares in pointing out that "Veterans pay 4½ per cent interest on their own money—J. P. Morgan pays ½ of 1 per cent on federal funds." The article was written by Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, the man who drove Andrew Mellon out of the treasury department and out of the country. Read what Congressman Patman says in next week's FREE PRESS.

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## Don't Fail To Read THIS ARTICLE

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"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"





### Valuable Suggestions On Health Culture

Dr. Gustave W. Haas

1. If you eat natural, pure foods, you need not worry about vitamins.

2. Your old family doctor who was tried and true told you what to eat and what to do.

3. It used to be a winning way and a pleasant smile; now it is a lip-stick and a hair-cut that makes life worth while.

4. Many people are slowly starving through the use of de-natured, devitalized food, the nearer you can get food to its natural state the more vitality it will give mind and body.

5. Mild acid as contained in fruits does not interfere with digestion of starches, but vinegar does.

6. The medical value of certain foods is taken from the soil and air in which they grow.

7. Most disease is caused by retention of waste matter in the system. This condition is relieved by eating the following foods: figs, prunes, apricots, plums, rhubarb, spinach and other greens, corn meal or oat meal or cracked-wheat mushes, graham bread, buttermilk, green corn, cabbage, cauliflower, asparagus, green peas and beans, carrots, beets, turnips, parsnips, celery, onion, radishes, lettuce, eggplant, tomatoes, honey, molasses, all fruits, except raspberries, blackberries, and loganberries.

The following foods clog the system: Cheese, white bread, hot bread, soda and baking-powder biscuits, potatoes and gravy, smoked and salted meats, pepper, salt, spices, coffee, cereal, coffee, tea, sugar, candy, jelly, pies, cake, preserves, blackberries, raspberries, loganberries, pickles, hard-boiled eggs, custard, and boiled milk.

8. Fruits and vegetables eaten before they are wilted contain the greatest amount of life-sustaining vitamins.

9. We overeat, become sick, take a drug, cover up a disorder, and change an acute condition to a chronic disorder.

10. An ulcer of the stomach is but a punishment for violation of one of Nature's laws.

11. If the body is too full the brain is quite empty and the mind is dull.

12. Pyorrhea is but a symptom of a graver disorder.

13. A good rule in case of acute sickness is to keep the mouth shut and the bowels open.

14. Often the Nature Doctor makes an abandoned invalid a happy and healthy citizen.

15. Physical culture improves all the functions of the body and puts joy into life.

16. Do not forget that what stimulates also fatigues or tires a person.

17. A doctor fails to perform his duty if he does not teach health culture.

18. A fever is Nature's method of burning up waste in the body.

19. Judge a truth or a system by its results.

20. The savage races have much to teach us about the value of fresh air, sunshine, and water.

21. The doctor's first duty to the people is to teach correct living. Most diseases can be prevented by correct living.

22. Health is more easily maintained than obtained.

23. The law of compensation is wonderful: if one ear is injured the other hears better; if one eye is destroyed, the other increases its range; if one kidney ceases to function the other enlarges; if you have a spine bent to one side Nature tries to curve the rest of it the other way to restore equilibrium.

24. Nature tries to remove from our system anything which is injurious. "Nature heals, not the physician."

25. The air we breathe, the food we eat, form the life we lead for the death we meet.

26. It's a pleasant walk to health but a rough ride through ailments.

#### RIGHT LIVING

Disease is a result of violating the laws of nature, and why is it that anyone should want to break the laws of nature? Is it not passing strange that anyone

would elect to ruin himself, to throw himself into the discard, where by right choosing life can be fascinating, full of charm, and where it can be easy to live in health? It is easy to live in health if life is lived naturally.

Is it not passing strange that men give up so much of their lives in doing that which is foolishness, and in thinking foolishness. Everywhere you go you see foolishness, disregard for law, and there is much sickness, and much disease. The women are cruel to their feet, and do they not spoil their faces by using cosmetics, also by an excessive use of soap and hot bathing?

They ruin the texture of their hair, disfigure their finger nails with dyestuff, and some of them swear and blaspheme. A great many women and girls smoke and swagger, walk the streets at all hours of the night, whistle, talk loud in the streets, and what comes of it? Harm comes to them, not benefit.

There is a great deal of suffering among women, caused by distortion, swellings, tumors, cancers, heart disease, and rheumatism. There are many girls and women who have varicose veins on the feet, ankles, legs and thighs, many of them are ruptured and are wearing trusses, and many others are sterile and disconsolate.

The health of girls and women can be improved by a diet of natural food, by eating only the fresh new greens and fruits. Women need to study better ways of living and better ways of eating. None of them will gain anything by being smokers, no gain to women from smoking. Cigarettes steal away their reason and deplete their purse. Smoking destroys their digestion, gradually, but surely. It causes wrinkles and

need to be at work in doing, moment by moment, else mischief will come on them, and punishment will come for breaking the laws of nature. We wish to encourage both women and men to quit whatever they do habitually that is insincere, whatever is make-believe, whatever is false and idle. Are follies worth what they cost? It is well to decide this day as to what form of action in life is good and what is wrong, and then choose which you will follow.

#### PROPER FOOD

The truth of how to live in health, how to prevent disease and how to cure it, is right before us, now, and we refuse to see it, or we go looking in the wrong direction and fail to find it. Some of us fail to see it because of our hyper-scientific pretensions and wild dreaming of some magical, remedial poisons that are thought to be required, as if such were a favorable aid to

the dissection of man and animals has not saved us and is it going to save us now or in the future? The research laboratory does not and can not help us. Its hopes are not going to save us now or in the future. Its hopes are impossible of attainment for they are hopes based on animal experiment.

Those who will seek the kingdom of health that is the result of correct feeding and right living, will have all things whatsoever added thereto which are possible for man's good. The road to good health is straight, and it is a road that is pleasant to travel. Your guide is to be your awakened common or saving sense. Nature provides intelligence for men and animals for the protection of their lives. Why not put your trust in that intelligence.

The kingdom of health is within the reach of all who seek in sincerity to know the truth, and to such as respect it, who prove their respect by living it, there is health of body and peace of mind. The kingdom of health is open to all who will approach it in sincerity.

If you would hope to find it, seek it with the naturalness and sincerity of a child. The key to health is the eating of plant food, when it is properly cooked, such as is fresh and sweet and ripe. Food from the vegetable kingdom is your true source for food.

## DRUG MEDICATION POISON TO BODY

Drug medication is supposed to possess the power to dispel disease from the body. It is an ancient superstition, carried down from age to age. A practice based on misinformation and believed by the people generally, but believed less than formerly.

Doctors do not place much faith in the drugs they prescribe. Drug medication, no matter in what disguise or under what name it is practiced, for the treating of the sick, could be discontinued with a gain to public health. Materia medica is formed of a list of drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, things poisonous to the body. Drugs are of vegetable, animal, or mineral matter, and poisonous. Even the simplest drug, such as soda, is a poison.

Drugs come to us in the form of acids, alkalies, salts, oxides, earths, roots, barks, seeds, leaves, flowers, gums, resins, secretions, excretions, serums made from hair, dirt of any nature, filth, we call them anti-toxins, but all of them are harmful, all of them are subversive of organic human tissue.

Drugs are incompatible with vital action.

Foreign matter of any kind or nature, alcohol in any form, tobacco, all of these things are antagonistic to living matter, all tend to cause irritation, then disease, if they be taken into the body, since foreign matter is poisonous to human tissue. It needs only pure air, pure water, and pure food.

If the body be diseased, live, organic food matter has the power to cure it. If a sick man be curable it is by new food matter, which he is to eat, that his health is to be restored. It is therefore, mainly, by the eating of a diet of vegetable food, that it is possible to live in a full measure of strength, and a full measure of health, and a full measure of length of life.

## Diet And Daily Exercise Will Develop Ideal Figure

In this modern world you need not have the proportions of a Venus de Milo to be counted upon as having the ideal figure.

At the present time perfectness of figure can be found in almost every type. All girls and women have, of course, the natural desire to have the perfect figure—but few of them realize that this is within their grasp!

The appended table will give you some idea of whether perfection of figure is yours. Where possible, get someone to measure you.

Extend the arms sideways and measure from tip to tip. The measurement should equal or just exceed the height. Measure the distance from top of head to the fold of the thigh, then from latter part to the ankle bone. Both measurements should correspond. With arms held loosely downwards by the sides, measure around the shoulders (about an inch from top). This should exceed the hip measurement by about three inches.

Measurements of the chest (normal) should correspond with the hips.

The measurement around the head, and that around the thigh, should correspond.

The waist should be about eight inches smaller than the hips. Forearm should be two inches smaller than the upper arm (the biceps). Knee should be same as neck, and one inch smaller than the calf. Wrists should be three inches smaller than the ankle.

If, after checking up on this list, you find you are out on some measurements, very often diet and remedial exercises will help you to attain perfection.

If you are a little too stout, all food eaten should be masti-

cated thoroughly so that a smaller amount need only be taken into the system. Potatoes and all starchy foods should be eaten of sparingly. Good long, health-giving walks and light stretching exercises (touching the toes, skipping, and so forth) should also be indulged in.

If your chest and shoulder measurements are small, deep breathing and plenty of fresh air and healthy, open air pursuits indicated. Swimming is also good, and besides promoting chest and shoulder development, it tones up the entire system.

Plenty of stiff hill climbing (or climbing stairs) is good for the development of the hips.

If your thighs and calves are small, rather straight and devoid of contour, shapeliness and a corresponding size can be produced by walking on the heels and alternately, on the tips of the toes. Don't try too much of this exercise at first—it should be taken in small doses, regularly.

And when you walk, walk correctly. Don't slouch along, neither carry yourself in a strained way. Be natural in your walking—carry the head well, not too high and not too low, and walk with the feet pointing straight ahead. The graceful walker is the best walker.

The ideal figure is not hard in this modern world to attain. You can attain it if you only spend a few minutes each day looking to diet and indulging in healthy exercises.

#### MEANS TO AN END

Doctor—Pat, you did a very bad job on my walk. It's all covered with dirt and gravel.

Pat—Yes, doctor, and a lot of your jobs are covered with dirt and gravel too.

## Cancer Is CURABLE AT THE BAKER HOSPITAL

Let no one tell you that the Baker Hospital is not curing Cancer and other ailments. We invite your most scrutinous investigation. Come to the Hospital and visit with our patients, consult the physicians in charge. To further describe our work, we have prepared a beautiful catalog showing pictures of the Hospital located on the Mississippi River—pictures of the scenery it commands.

## Cancer, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Hernia, All Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Blood, Skin, and Stomach Ulcers.

AND ALL KINDRED DISEASES

## FAMOUS BAKER CANCER FORMULA and TREATMENTS

WHICH CAN ONLY BE SECURED AT THE BAKER HOSPITAL. NO OTHER HOSPITAL IN IOWA, HAS THE FORMULA OR RIGHT TO THESE TREATMENTS AS I HAVE BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS PROCURED THIS EXCLUSIVE RIGHT.

## Baker Hospital

C. C. AITKEN, M. D., Lessee.



## Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page Three)

Banking boys for that condition—you cannot blame the local bankers because the examiners came around to the local bankers and said—call in Farmer Brown's note and you buy these foreign bonds because they are O. K.'ed by the government board for banking securities—they were O. K. all right—the banker paid \$96 for them and today they are worth 40 CENTS—but old Farmer Brown's mortgage would still be worth 100 per cent if they had kept it.

**BUNK**—is what we hear from many investments—let's look at life insurance for instance—you get a letter from the company and it says—your policy last year has earned you \$350—sounds fine, but no insurance company in the United States can show you where it did earn them \$350—your insurance agent may say I am crazy—but just say to him—Bill, times are hard, I need some money, the bank will not loan me a cent, and your company just advises me that my policy with you has earned \$350—will you write and tell them to send me a check as I need the money?—**YOU WILL NEVER GET THE CHECK UNLESS YOU PUT UP YOUR POLICY FOR SECURITY AND PAY 6 per cent interest or CANCEL YOUR POLICY**—can anyone call that investment? It's just one of the things that hurt America—fake investments—and permitted to be shouted over Radio and everywhere—

**COUNTY FAIR** Secretaries—I thank you for your good letters and wires asking me for speaking dates in August and late July—I am tied up here in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, building this 150,000 station and it takes every minute of my time day and night—it will not be finished in time for me to accept speaking dates in July or fore part of August—I thank you "mucho" for your nice invitations and will be with you later in the summer.

**AN IMPRESSIVE** ceremony took place at Zacatecas when Governor Leonardo Ruiz parcelled out among over 300 jobless laborers more than 22,000 acres of the Malpaso hacienda—many of the laborers had been repatriated from the United States where they were discharged and left penniless by corporations whose agents had persuaded them to go to that country to enjoy the alleged high wages and living standards which it was claimed were universal there—A number of the workers emphasized in speeches the hardships and misery they had suffered across the border—All promised to work their holdings continuously.

**THE HIGHEST** paid governor in the United States is Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, who receives \$25,000 a year—next comes Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, who gets \$18,000, and third is Governor Emmerson of Illinois with \$12,000—the governor of Ohio, California, Florida, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia and West Virginia receive \$10,000 a year each—Iowa's governor draws \$7,500—the governor of South Dakota gets the smallest salary of all, \$3,000—the advance in governor's salaries is well illustrated in Ohio which paid its first governors \$900 a year—this was increased to \$1,000 in 1822 and soon afterward to \$1,500—another raise came in 1852 to \$1,800—in 1865 the hike to \$4,000 was put through which lasted until 1897 when it was doubled—an increase to \$10,000 was put into effect in 1906 where it has remained since—taxpayers' leagues looking for places to save money should not overlook governors' salaries.

Among the folks who go up in the air are those who cross railroads in front of fast trains.

## DIVERS RECOVER GOLD FROM SHIP

Bullion Worth \$5,000,000 Being Raised From Sunken Steamer

For the \$45,000 in gold bullion just recovered by divers from the hold of the sunken steamer Egypt, where lies a fortune of \$5,000,000, two strong ships and 15 lives have been given in exchange.

The fight began two years ago. It has been one of the most spectacular battles man ever fought against the sea, a dogged struggle of Genoese sailors against the wrath and caprice of the gods of sea and storm.

### Steamer Rammied

The steamer Egypt was rammied and sunk off the French coast by a cargo steamer in 1922. In its hold was \$5,000,000 in gold, locked in the strong room, encased in almost impenetrable steel.

In the summer of 1930 the Italian salvage ship Artiglio set out to raise it. Bad weather set in, and the attempt was in vain. The Artiglio then diverted its attention to the steamer Florence, sunk in the World war days with a cargo of several hundred tons of munitions and other explosives.

Divers set three mines inside her. These exploded the cargo of munitions, and the Artiglio, on the surface, was blown to pieces with a loss of 14 lives.

### Second Ship Sinks

The salvage company then sent the sister ship of the Artiglio, the Raffio, to carry on the work. The captain sank eight tons of concrete to anchor the vessel. As the block fell it caught in a chain and overturned the Raffio. One man of the crew of 18 was dragged down and lost.

A third ship then was fitted out with dogged determination. A legend had grown up that the Egypt's gold was cursed. To this the stout-hearted Genoese crew replied scornfully by renaming their new ship the Artiglio II. That is the vessel from which the divers are now working.

The Artiglio II set out to locate the Egypt May 25 of last year. No sooner had it arrived than terrible weather set in. It took the divers three days to find the Egypt, although its location had been marked by Buoy.

### Divers Reach Treasure

When the divers did find the locality the sea battered them so badly that they could do no work. Finally one diver, bumping around, found himself in the great hold in the Egypt torn out by the blast of the explosion the year before.

By July 5 of last summer, when weather drove them back to port, the divers were only eight feet from \$5,000,000. The divers returned to the bulk whenever they had a chance and dug away. By November 1 they had opened part of the roofing of the gold room and cut a hole in the main deck to get at the fortune. November 17 they broke through into the gold room itself.

But with the treasure at hand, winter struck them, and the attempt had to be abandoned until this year. The treasure quest was resumed last month, and the divers at last reached the gold. Before the summer has passed they expect to have reclaimed the \$5,000,000 from the sea.

Some business people always claim that the graduates just out of the colleges know too much to be practical in ordinary jobs, but they can be assured that these students are forgetting what they have learned as rapidly as possible.

President Hoover says the people's consent to higher taxes shows their wisdom and courage, and it also indicates they don't want to put Uncle Sam in the poorhouse.

No one has petitioned for a repeal of the tax on the checks on overdrawn bank accounts, nor on those returned on account of "no funds."

A recent novel is entitled "The Listening Woman." Some cross grained men will say the author chose an unusual type.

The days have begun to grow shorter, but it is to be hoped that our cash won't be any more so.

## When Libby Was A "Torch Singer"



Mrs. Libby Holman Reynolds, who is being held as material witness to the death of her husband, Smith Reynolds. The picture shows her as she appeared as Broadway's "torch singer."

## AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF NORMAN BAKER INVESTMENT COMPANY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That NORMAN BAKER INVESTMENT COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, having its principal place of business at Muscatine, Muscatine County, Iowa, hereby amends its Articles of Incorporation as follows, to-wit:

ARTICLE V of said Articles of Incorporation is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"The stockholders of this corporation at any regular or special meeting may, by majority vote, declare the office of any officer or director vacant on account of non-ownership of corporate stock, or for misconduct in office, or on account of any action or interest adverse to said corporation or for any other reason that to them may appear sufficient and in case any vacancy exists or occurs in any office or in the board of directors of said corporation, either the remaining directors or the stockholders by majority vote, may fill such vacancy until the next annual election."

ARTICLE V is further amended by adding thereto the following:

"Any resolution, motion or other action which the directors are authorized to adopt or take when duly assembled in regular or special meeting of the board, may likewise be adopted or taken by reducing same to writing, having same signed by two-thirds (2-3) of the members of the Board of Directors, and filing same with the secretary of the corporation, and when so signed and filed, same shall be in all respects as valid and effective as if regularly adopted or taken by the Board of Directors in meeting duly assembled."

ARTICLE VI of said Articles of Incorporation is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"In any case where the annual meeting of the stockholders is not held for want of notice or any other reason whatever, at the time provided by the Articles, such meeting may be held on the call of the president or of the directors or of the holders of a majority of the outstanding capital stock, at such time and place as such president, directors or stockholders may fix."

ARTICLE X of said Articles of Incorporation is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

"The stockholders of the corporation may, by majority vote of the outstanding capital stock, make and amend by-laws for the corporation."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF said corporation has caused its signature and seal to be hereto attached this 21st day of June, A. D. 1932.

NORMAN BAKER INVESTMENT COMPANY,  
By IRMA BAKER, Secretary,  
STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF MUSCATINE, ss.

BE IT REMEMBERED that on this 21st day of June, A. D., 1932, before me, Hattie M. Dusenberry, a Notary Public in and for Muscatine County, Iowa, personally appeared Irma Baker, to me personally known, who being first duly sworn by me, stated on oath that she is the secretary of Norman Baker Investment Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Iowa; that she executed the foregoing amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of said corporation by authority of the stockholders at a special meeting thereof, a certified copy of the minutes of said meeting is attached hereto, and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing amendment to the Articles of Incorporation to be the voluntary act and deed of Norman Baker Investment Company, by her as secretary duly executed.

HATTIE M. DUSENBERRY,  
Notary Public in and for Muscatine County, Iowa.

## VICE IS BANNED AT HOOVER DAM

Government Adopts Rigid Code To Protect 2,500 Workmen

To keep the 2,500 workmen engaged in the gigantic Hoover Dam project, in Nevada, in fit mental and physical condition and at the same time to provide living quarters, schools, and amusements for them and their families, Uncle Sam is creating a government reservation 120 miles square, closed to public entry, with Boulder City, "a citadel of virtue" in the center.

Although disclaiming any utopian ideas, the projectors of Boulder City have imposed certain restrictions which they aim to enforce until the Boulder Canyon project has been completed and the reservation again thrown open to public settlement. It is publicly given out that any bootlegger, gamblers, or other violators of the town's moral code will be sorry if they try to squeeze into the federal domain.

The temptations in wide-open Nevada still remain, however, and those employees who yearn for the bright lights find it is no distant journey to the lures of Venusberg, which has its eyes on the \$10,000-a-day federal payroll. Within sight of the reservation edge, where deputy marshals halt and question all incoming pedestrians and vehicles, is a preposterous casino with bar, dance floor, and gambling paraphernalia. At night girl entertainers give a show that would keep any New York City night club patron awake.

There are many of these places of diversion close by. The better ones serve no liquor, for a padlock would mean the retirement of too much gambling equipment. The "lids" of the smaller "shacks" are blown off every night, however, for if one is raided another goes upon the next lot.

All this does not worry Boulder City. Officials point out that the employee whose feet stray too frequently from the reservation to sample the Nevada brand of recreation will be told to keep going. His place will be filled by some one of a more serious turn of mind. This is imperative, for it will require keen-minded workers to finish the huge canyon project in six and one-half years, the time allotted for its completion.

## INNOCENT YOUTH FREED IN MURDER

Jury Convicted Him Of Killing Because He Had No Alibi

Facing a lifetime in prison for a murder he did not commit, Gerald Growden, 20, of Detroit, was freed recently.

Growden is a pale youth with a furtive eye but he was strong and healthy when, Oct. 1, 1931, he heard Judge Guy A. Miller sentence him to Jackson State Prison for the remainder of his life.

Four boys arrested in a police round-up recently pleaded guilty of killing James B. Smith, of Romulus, Mich.

The prosecutor's office acted swiftly. Growden was brought to the court room in which he had been convicted and he was freed.

"It all began a little more than a year ago," Growden explained, "when I went down to report at the probation office. I was working in a garage then and had to report frequently to the probation officer for a term I did at Ionia Reformatory."

"Where were you the night of Nov. 12, 1929?" the probation officer asked me. I thought, but I couldn't remember back that far. I tried to recall. Time and time I thought over that question—where had I been that night? I couldn't say surely. Then it seemed the next moment I heard the jury finding me guilty."

The country might get along fairly well, if there weren't so many people trying to save it.



## Weekly Story

**PILL BEFORE JAM**  
By Etta Webb

Things were reaching a state of intense uncertainty for Jennifer Ware when her cousin Priscilla arrived for a visit. To say that Jennifer was put out by her cousin's arrival would be putting it mildly. Michael Frost had been dancing attendance on Jennifer pretty regularly for some weeks. She, as all her friends knew, was not indifferent to Michael. Jennifer was extremely pretty and knew it. She had been trained from the start by an adoring mother to be always dainty and attractive and to look forward to marriage with some man who could afford a wife whose chief asset was her beauty. Michael was a fine young fellow. He was already earning a good salary. He was in a way of inheriting much money, hence Jennifer's interest in him.

Priscilla, on the other hand, was mildly pretty, being small, well muscled, with a fine color and eyes as blue as the sea. Her looks she had inherited from her father, while from her mother she had received a wit and a sense of humor that was ardently Irish. She had a way of looking into your eyes that was hard to resist. She had never paid much attention to her looks. Her mother had insisted upon Priscilla's learning everything useful that came her way, and she had. Jennifer was provoked. She proceeded to show her displeasure by snubbing her cousin and leaving her out of everything. Priscilla, however, calmly overlooked the snubs and set herself the task of being as agreeable as possible. She won her austere uncle by playing backgammon with him and showing a shrewd knowledge of stocks. Why she came to acquire that none could guess, for her good-natured father never had a penny left over at the end of the year. She won her aunt by putting Jennifer's wardrobe in apple pie order. But Jennifer refused to be gracious.

Of course Priscilla met Michael but casually and took no notice of him. Was she not trying to recover from a tiny heart ache as fast as she could? That was why she came to visit the Wares. She wanted to forget.

One morning, while the family were at breakfast, Michael Frost called up to invite the whole crowd to go in his car to spend the day at his camp at Twin lakes. Mr. Ware declined emphatically to go. Mrs. Ware remembered an important meeting she must attend.

"How about you going?" Jennifer asked Priscilla.

"Oh, go along by yourself, darling," Priscilla answered. "Of course we understand that the young man is only asking to take the rest of us the way my mother used to do when she gave me a pill in a spoonful of jam," she laughed; "the jam would go down, but the pill—ugh!"

"How crude you are, Priscilla!" Jennifer returned coldly. "I could not possibly go to the lake with Michael without some sort of companion. And, anyway, some one must see to putting up the lunch and serving it. I couldn't possibly do that." She bit her lip angrily. "You will just have to go, or I shall be obliged to stay at home."

Priscilla went. She wore an old dress and stout shoes, she took a sweater more for warmth than looks and went bareheaded. Jennifer made herself painstakingly beautiful. She wore a gay sports suit, sheer silk stockings and high-heeled white suede shoes. She had never looked more lovely, a fact which put her in the gayest humors.

They started. Priscilla, alone in the rumble seat, took charge of the lunch basket. Having prepared the food and packed the basket herself, she was concerned over its safe arrival at the camp. While keeping an eye on the lunch she still had time to enjoy the country through which they were passing. A sudden stop of the car gave her a terrific jolt.

"Now what's happened?" Jennifer demanded as Michael sprang out to investigate.

"The distributor has burned out," he answered curtly.

"Of course you can fix it," Jen-

## FRENCHMAN PAY HEAVIEST TAXES

**Citizens Of France Lead World In Payments To Government**

Frenchmen are staggering under what they say is the heaviest of all national taxes. To pay his direct and indirect taxes the average Frenchman has to work one day in every three for the collector. In all, he must pay his share of 189 different taxes, most of which are indirect in nature.

A Frenchman earning an annual salary of \$5,000 who is married and living in a reasonably priced flat, would pay \$821.20 in four different taxes based on revenue and rent.

In addition, based on the amount of income he is likely to spend, the same Frenchman will pay without knowing it an additional \$800 in indirect taxes to the government.

Every time he goes to the theater one-third of the price of his ticket is a tax. His kitchen matches, cigars, bank checks, piano, kitchen maid, hats, shoes, watch, laundry, haircut, dog, automobile, carpets, mineral water, wines, drugs, toothpicks, and mechanical cigarette lighter all are subject to taxes.

When he travels he pays 28 per cent of his railway ticket to the state as tax. He pays a tax on his hotel bill, and many mun-

Michael's eyes turned to Priscilla's understanding ones. He smiled faintly. Jennifer saw it.

"Don't tell me you've let anything happen to the car way up here in these wilds, miles away from everybody!" She gasped.

"Why don't you do something?"

"There isn't anything I can do. Can you walk?" he asked.

"Met walk!" Jennifer tossed her head. "In these shoes, over a rough country road? I should say not!" She thrust out a dainty foot and inspected it admiringly.

"How about you, Miss Priscilla?" Michael asked suddenly.

Priscilla laughed. "Oh, I can walk all right—if it isn't further than five or six miles."

"Well, thank goodness, it isn't more than two miles to my camp," he said. "But we'll all have to walk."

"But I tell you I can't walk in these shoes," Jennifer protested.

"Then why, when you knew you were coming to a place like this, didn't you wear sensible shoes?" Michael answered coldly.

It was Priscilla who finally solved the problem. She deliberately took off her own stout, low-heeled shoes and gave them to Jennifer to wear.

"But what are you going to do?" Michael asked in astonishment.

"Never you mind, Mr. Michael, you just take the lunch-basket and look after Jennifer. I will follow along, but not for your life. I warn you, dare you look back at me. I'll be following with Jennifer's pretty shoes." And that was exactly what she did, only she carried the shoes in her hand and walked the rough road barefooted.

When they finally arrived at the camp Michael went at once to call a garage man. When he returned lunch was ready and Jennifer was again wearing her own shoes. After that the day continued charmingly in spite of the fact that Jennifer's arches ached horribly from the walk in the unaccustomed low-heeled shoes and she remained a bit sulky.

Toward evening the party arrived home. Jennifer stepped out of the car without a spot on her white shoes. She went into the house and left Michael and Priscilla to say a few parting words. In her room she kicked off the white shoes with a force that sent them spinning against the wall. Then she inspected her faultless complexion. There was no trace of sun-tan. Then she went calmly into the bathroom and turned on the water. A cold shower would be refreshing. Later she would call up Roger Spence and make a date for the evening. Priscilla was welcome. Michael evidently preferred the pill to the jam.

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**RAISE RABBITS** for Gebhardt. You should make \$1,000.00 a year on 100 rabbits. We buy all you raise. Gebhardt Rabbit Farm, Muscatine, Iowa.

capalities come along to claim an additional "taxe de sejour." If he dies, his widow has to pay taxes on the coffin, the flowers, and the hearse and a municipal tax to allow the cortege to travel on city streets to the cemetery.

If he has any children or other dependents, he is granted a reduction in the tax on his salary, but the other taxes remain the same. If he is a wounded war veteran, he receives further rebates.

Claimed that prohibition should be taken out of politics, but people won't spend the campaign discussing the weather, the scenery, and flower culture.

### MACHINERY AND TOOLS FOR SALE

**SEWING MACHINES**—Repairing on all makes. Hemstitching 5c per yard, all kinds. Singer Store, 220 Mulberry. Phone 770-J.

**ONE REBUILT McCormick 8-ft Binder**, two Rebuilt McCormick Mowers, one Waterloo Boy Tractor suitable for belt power. Muscatine Implement Co.

"The people have their eyes on Congress" says someone. This is cheering. Up to date their eyes have been mostly on the ball games, the movie shows, and the stock market. If they have really got their eyes on Congress, they may get their feet on some part of it in due time.

Anyway the people who are willing to lend money, do not complain their neighbors are not friendly.

### FOR SALE—BABY CHICKS

**ASHTON'S BABY CHICKS**—Barred, White, Buff Rocks, Rhode Island Whites, White and Buff Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, Reds, \$5.50 per 100. Black Giants, Partridge Wyandottes, \$7.00; White and Brown Leghorns, \$4.75; Mixed heavies, \$4.75. These prices in 400 lots only, less than 400 50c per hundred additional at the hatcheries. Sunnyside Hatcheries, West Liberty, Iowa, phone 399; Muscatine, Iowa, phone 2894-W. 1023 Park Avenue on route 38-22.

High school classes bigger than ever in the majority of places. These young people know far more out of books than their parents did, and now the question rises whether they can see as much with their eyes, and whether they are willing to work as hard with their hands.



## JEHOVAH GOD'S KINGDOM

**IS THE ONLY HOPE OF THE WORLD! DO YOU WANT TO KNOW THE TRUTH?**

**Hear the Sweeping away of the Cobwebs of Ignorance and Superstition from Around the Bible! Hear the proof as to the Hope of the World!**

There must be some reasonable explanation of the tragic conditions that afflict the entire human race at this time! No longer are the people content to let pass unchallenged the statements of those who sets themselves up as authorities, whether these be political, financial, scientific, or religious leaders. Honest, thinking people are weary of the contradictions of these men. They recognize the utter futility of any relief from them, and ask: **WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN? WHEN WILL THE DEPRESSION END? HOW LONG BEFORE THE MILLIONS NOW OUT OF WORK CAN BE GIVEN JOBS?**

If you have had enough of men's guesses; if you have had your fill of disappointment peering around corners for the prosperity that doesn't come, and you want to hear the truth, then tune in on WOC, Davenport and WHO, Des Moines, **EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON** from 5:30 to 5:45 o'clock, and hear **JUDGE RUTHERFORD**, eminent Bible Scholar, Author, and Radio Lecturer, prove that relief is near, and permanent certain deliverance for the people of all nations is at hand.

**DON'T FORGET TO TUNE IN AND HEAR JUDGE RUTHERFORD**



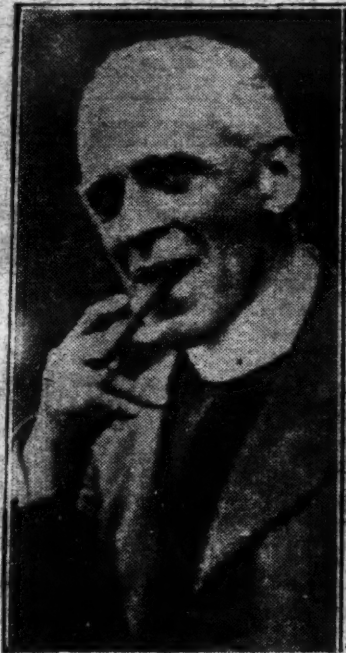
## Make Futile Effort To Induce President To Sign Relief Bill



(Acme Photo.)

The house of representatives on Thursday passed the \$2,122,000,000 relief bill after the men pictured above had made a futile effort to have President Hoover agree to sign it. The men pictured are, left to right: Senators Wagner, Robinson, and Norbeck, Representative Henry T. Rainey, majority leader in house; Speaker John N. Garner, and Representative Bertrand H. Snell, minority leader.

### Guilty



(Acme Photo.)

The Rev. Harold Francis Davidson, elderly rector of Stiffkey, was found guilty on five charges of immoral conduct in a judgment pronounced Friday by Frederick K. North, chancellor of Norwich diocese, London. The chancellor said sentence would be pronounced later by the bishop of Norwich.

The offenses of which the rector was found guilty were immoral conduct on many occasions with Rose Elizabeth Ellis, a young girl whom he had picked up on the street; annoying and making improper suggestions to a waitress in a London cafe; embracing a young woman—Barbara Harris—in a restaurant in Bloomsbury; habitually associating with women of loose character for immoral purposes, and molesting and importuning young females.

### Accuser



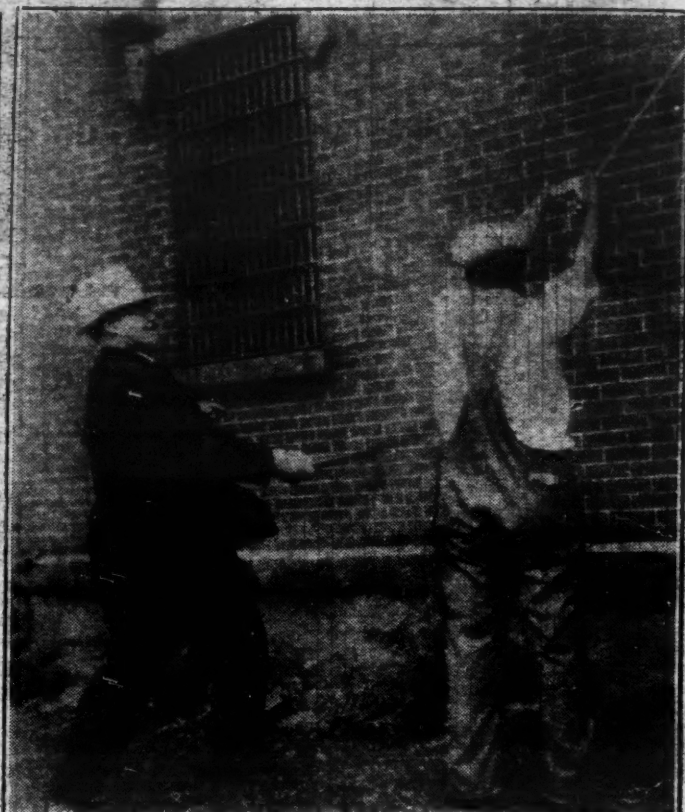
### Wins King's Cup



(Acme Photo.)

Averaging 164.5 miles an hour in the 1,233 mile aerial race around Great Britain, the plane piloted by Capt. W. L. Hope, winner of the King's cup in 1927 and 1928, Saturday won the 1932 race. Second honors were taken by the Prince of Wales' Comper plane, piloted by Flight Lieutenant E. H. Fielden, with an average of 155.5 m. p. h. Walter L. Runciman, son of the president of the board of trade, was third, averaging 139 m. p. h.

## Ohio Returns To Flogging



(Acme Photo.)

Jesse Wynn, who preferred a whipping to twenty days in jail for thievery, receiving twenty lashes from cat-o'-nine tails wielded by Sheriff John Stevens at the county jail in Millersburg, Ohio.

## Demands Apology From Irish Government



(Acme Photo.)

Photo shows Gov. Gen. James McNeill, King George V's representative in Ireland, telling President De Valera he must receive excuses or be forced to give up office. He is shown as he appeared with his wife at his installation.

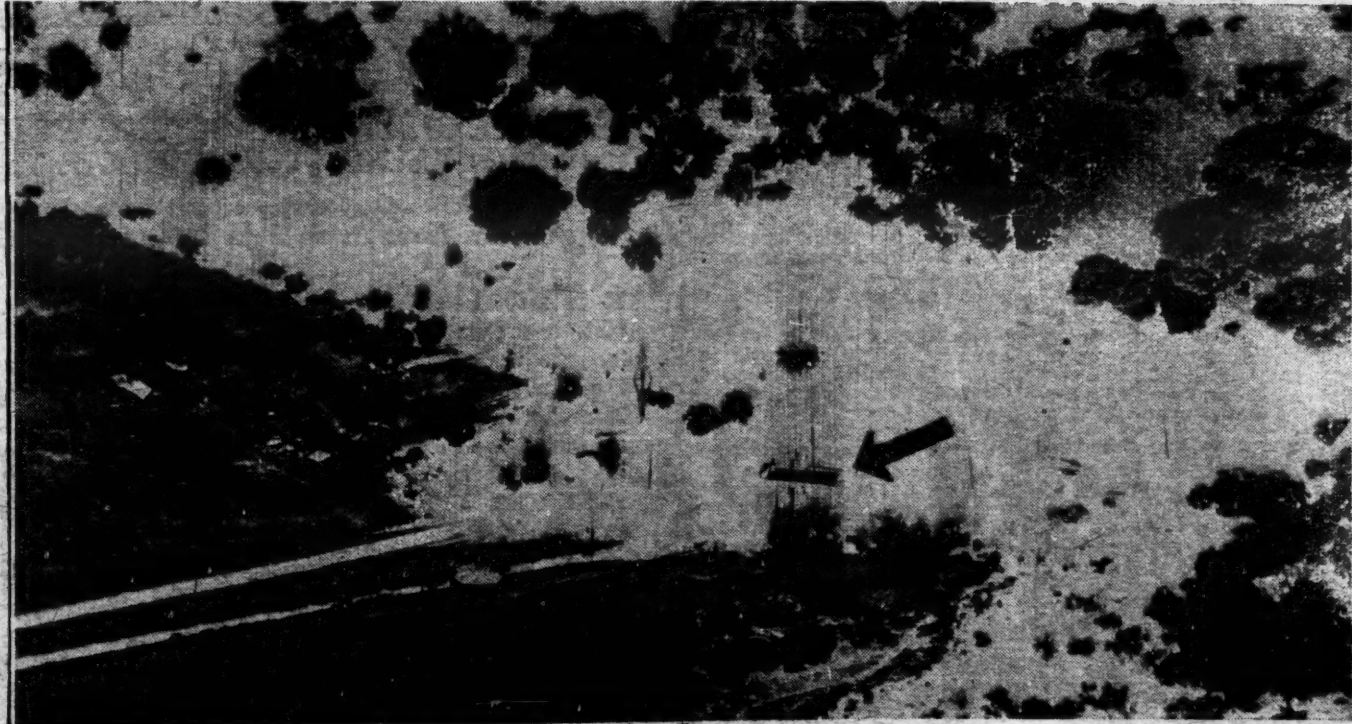
### Wins Libel Suit



(Acme Photo.)

Lady Louis Mountbatten, one of British society's richest hostesses, whose husband is a second cousin of King George, on Friday won a libel suit against Adam's Press, Ltd., which had charged her with scandalous association with a Negro. She is reported to have refused heavy damages which the defendants offered to pay, accepting only costs and vindication.

## Floods Caused By Overflowing Of Frio River Spread Death And Destruction In Texas



(Acme Photo.)

A group of farm buildings south of Guadalupe, Tex., inundated by the overflowing Frio river. An arrow points to a farmhouse which is almost entirely under water. At least seven deaths have occurred and great property destruction has been caused by the rising of the Frio and Guadalupe rivers.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"